



# MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## START

# STILLWATER MESSENGER

JAN 5  
1872

THRU

DEC 18  
1874

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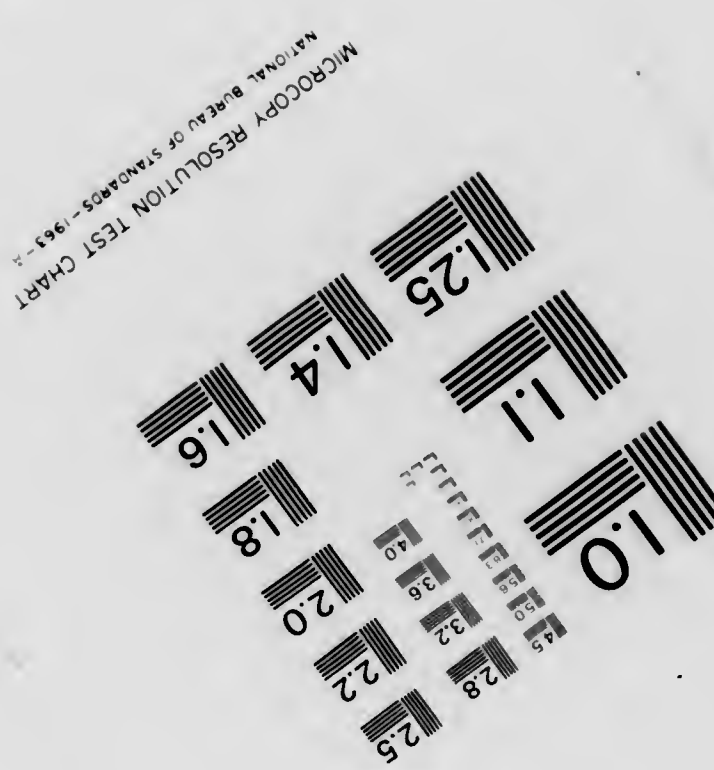
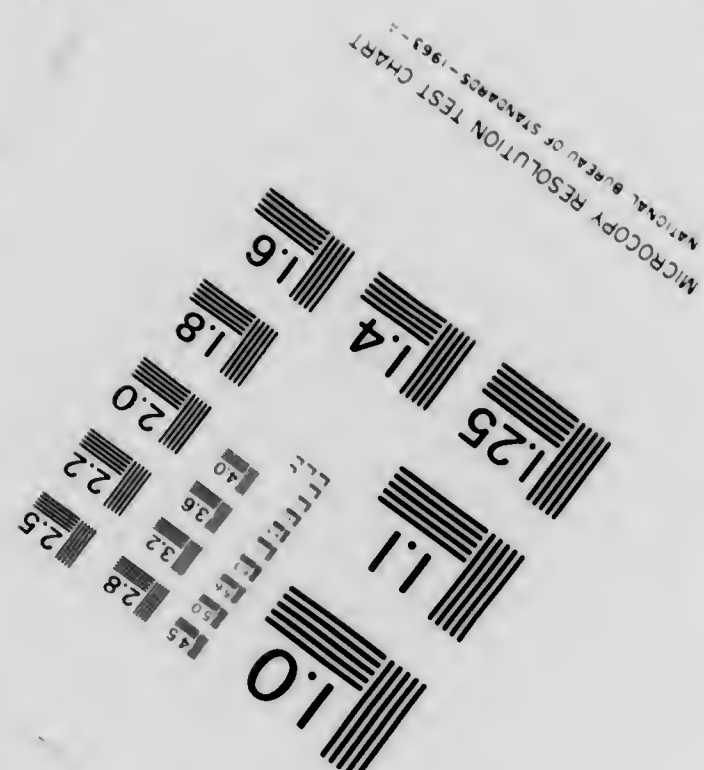
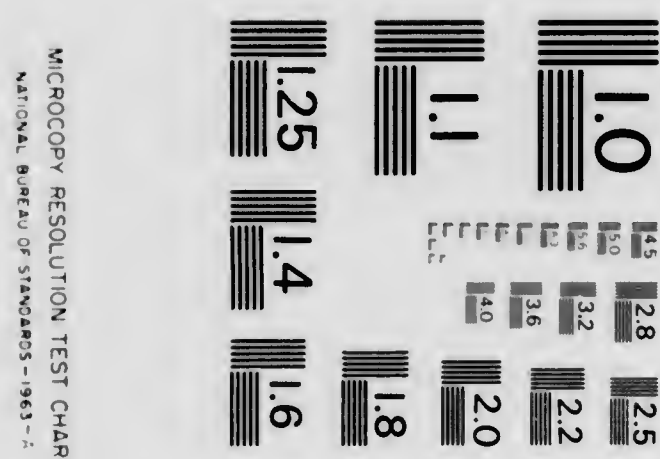
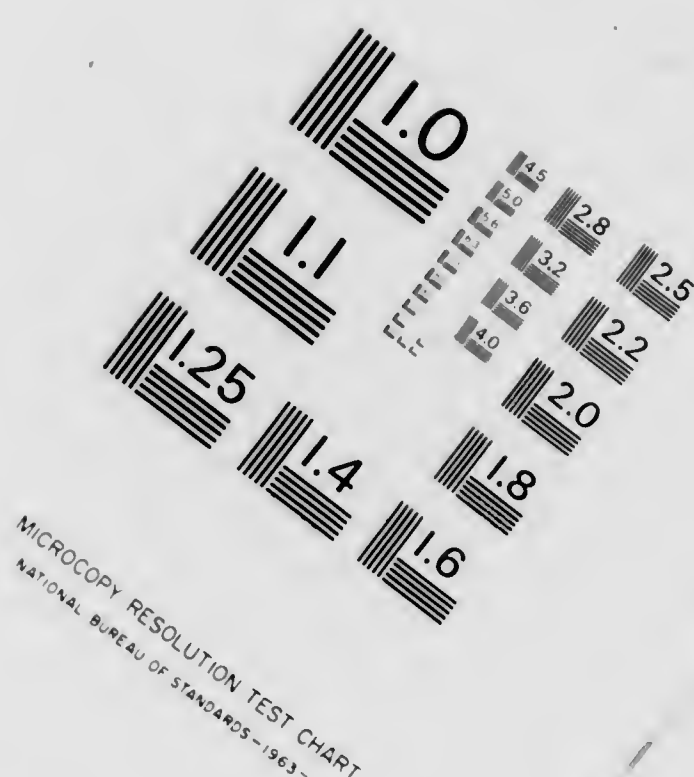
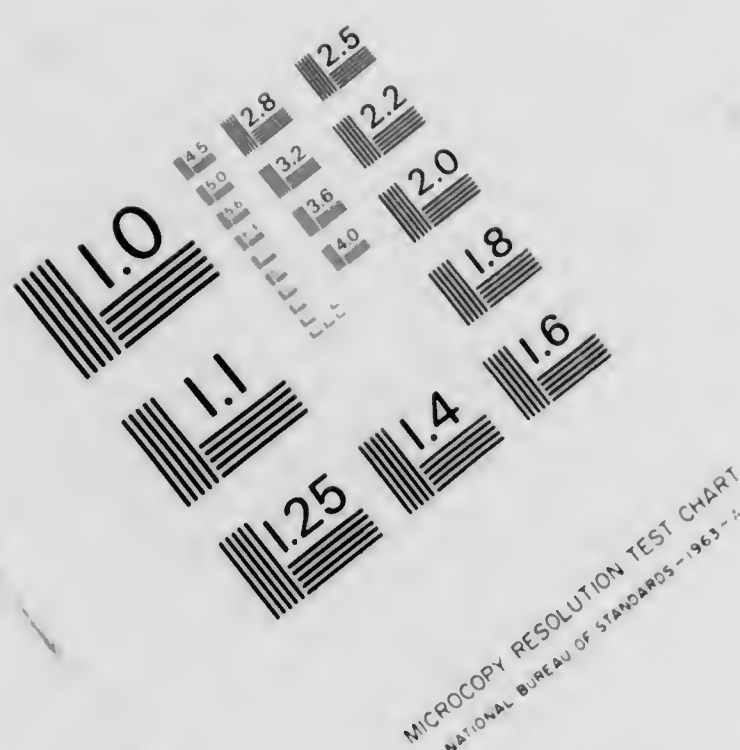
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Newspaper: Stillwater MESSENGER

25-04-1976

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# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1872.

NO. 18

## The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.  
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE Governor's Message was delivered at 3 o'clock on Thursday and the new State officers sworn in. Legislature was expected to then adjourn till Tuesday next.

THE State Senate consists of forty-one members and the House of Representatives of one hundred and six, this being the first meeting under the new apportionment. The time taken to call the roll of the House on the election of officers on Tuesday, shows that some changes in the rules will be necessary. As it now stands three men could block business on an important question by calling for the yeas and nays.

THE illness of the Prince of Wales, was typhoid fever caused by foul air in the palace at Sandringham. Through the pipes which connected different rooms with cesspools, foul air entered and was often forced by the action of tides entering the sewers. In this connection it will be well to read the article from the Independent on the cause of typhoid fever, published elsewhere.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

THE Fourteenth Session of the Minnesota Legislature convened Tuesday noon. The following officers, nominated by Republican caucus the previous evening, were elected: Mr. A. R. Hall, of Hennepin County, fittingly complimented by being unanimously elected Chief Clerk of the House.

### SENATE.

Secretary—A. H. Howard, of Mower. Assistant Secretary—W. A. Hotchkiss, of Fillmore. Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Ely, of Winona. Enrolling Clerk—Miss Alice Webster, of Wisconsin. Engrossing Clerk—Charles W. Folsom, of Chicago. Chaplain—Rev. J. Marvin, of St. Paul. Freeman—Charles E. Chappell, of Hennepin.

SPEAKER—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin. Chief Clerk—Mr. J. C. Hamilton, of Olmsted. Assistant Clerk—Sam. Nichols, of Otter Tail. Enrolling Clerk—M. H. Scribner, of Mower. Engrossing Clerk—F. L. Mescham, of Wabasha. Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas George, of Fairbault. Finance—Ole Salberg, of Blue Earth. Chaplain—Rev. S. T. Sterritt, of Steele. These, with Lieut. Gov. Yale, President of the Senate, Masters Wm. Hendricks and Willie H. Thurston, of St. Paul, messengers of the Senate, and Henry L. Underwood, of Hennepin County, messengers of the House, make up the roll of officers.

SINCE Minnesota is to have three Representatives to Congress, the St. Paul and Minneapolis people are trying their hands at re-districting the State. The St. Paul Press gave a plan with both cities in one district, which the Minneapolis News objected to, and proposed another, putting these cities in separate districts. Minneapolis didn't propose to play into the hands of St. Paul. The Press thereupon obligingly consents to the separate representative plan. Now, seeing that the "hatchet is buried," the "bond of union," between the two cities so loudly proclaimed, and everything is so lovely, why do the loving sisters wish to be so separated. Perhaps the rest of State will help settle the question.

FIRE AT COTTAGE GROVE.—The dwelling house of Mr. C. G. Leonard, at Cottage Grove, was burned on Thursday of last week at 10 o'clock. The house was occupied by Robert Foyle, who lost nearly all his clothing and furniture. Mrs. Foyle, with a child only eighteen hours old, was safely removed to the residence of Mr. S. W. Furber. The building was insured for \$300. Mr. Foyle had no insurance on his goods.

FIRE AT ST. CROIX FALLS.—The large hotel at St. Croix Falls narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening of last week. A fire was discovered about 7 p. m., issuing from the side of the house just over the Receiver's office and was extinguished by a hard two hour's fight, by the people.

## TEN YEARS AGO.

Ten years have sped away with other days, Gone with true record to the skies; Sad as the dead rose in a broken vase Are hopes with each pale leader lies. The visionary Past has thrown In blissful clouds before the sight, Fair phantoms from the shadowy gloom, The heart guests for this festive night. The veil of time is drawn aside, Behind the cloud of years there is again A least, a bride and a lovely bride; While gleeful pleasure follows in the train. And one there is as pleasant to the sight, As through some golden rift of Dawn He comes in Youth, and in the glittering light His own loved flowers in wreathlets form. As the vacant shadow fades away in tears, The soul unto itself dimly shown That Death is Life—new hopes beyond these years, With faith, the living and the dead are one. Ten years in faithful memory elapsed, With sculpture to avert oblivion's doom, But o'er the loved of earth the pall of death must pass, And leave within the heart a silent tomb.

Stillwater, Dec. 25th, 1871.

## THE LECTURE FRIDAY EVENING.

"The American Problem—Can the Republic Endure?" is to be the subject of the first lecture of the Library Association Course, to be delivered at Concert Hall, on Friday evening of this week, January 5th, by Rev. Wm. E. Hackett. There is no doubt that the lecture will be an able, interesting and entertaining one and a rich literary treat. A full house should and doubtless will enjoy it and help to swell the resources of the Library.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The above society will hold its annual meeting at the First Presbyterian Church in this city, on Sunday evening next, January 7th, commencing at 7 o'clock. These annual meetings are always very interesting occasions and a general attendance is invited.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.—Mr. Alexander Oldham, of Cottage Grove, has been re-appointed, by the County Commissioners, as County Superintendent of schools for the next two years, which goes to show that he has filled the office for the last two years in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Oldham, proposes during the season to hold Teachers' Institute in various parts of the county; they will doubtless be of great interest to educators and the people generally.

THE Latest Rail Road Sensation sent post paid for 25 cts. Address J. Lawrence & Co., Box 946, St. Paul, Minn. Jan 5th

## A REMINISCENCE OF HACKETT.

THE celebrated James H. Hackett, the peerless and perfect delineator of Shakespear's eating, drinking, boasting, living, jovial, jovial, jovial, Jack Falstaff, died at Jamaica, Long Island, on the night of December 25th, at the age of 72. Mr. Hackett has appeared upon the stage but rarely for several years, but when he has done so he has been universally admitted to have been worthy of his old renown, as the most perfect impersonator of that round and jolly, though lecherous character, that ever lived. Some years ago, when he was a regular star instead of the erratic comet he had been for some years before his death, he commenced an engagement of six nights in the old National Theatre, Cincinnati, appearing in his favorite character of Falstaff, in the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

He had, during the previous week, played at the Louisville Theatre, under the same management, and to which place a portion of the Cincinnati company had been sent to support him.

Among these was Sam R., one of the "respectable utility" people, to whom Hackett did not show, as Sam thought, that amount of respect due from one actor to another.

Hackett seemed to single poor Sam out as the particular object upon which to concentrate all his peevishness and ill-nature, and, though Sam had to grin and to bear it, he made up his mind to be revenged, and swore it in the most melodramatic and stately style. Accordingly, when Hackett transferred himself and baggage to Cincinnati, and Sam received orders from Dave Sweeney, the stage manager, to return with him, he chuckled with delight, and looked unutterable things as he took his parting drink with his brother artists at the bar of the last steamer Pike No. 4.

The rehearsal passed off in the morning in Cincinnati without any demonstration. The star was more exacting than ever with poor Sam, who bore all with a "patient shrug," and lived his time with all the patience he could muster.

Night came, and with it a crowded house, for Hackett at that time was in the zenith of his popularity, and on his appearance the audience rose en masse, and round after round of welcoming applause greeted him.

He looked splendidly, his make up was admirable, and in his false obesity he was the embodiment of the heavy, sly, witty, vagabondizing fat knight.

The dress he wore was one in which he took great pride, and was one of his own invention. It was constructed on the principle of a life-preserver, and, after being put on, was blown up by means of a tube, until it assumed the necessary rotundity, and the wearer was surrounded by an immense air chamber.

This made the dress light, cool and portable and was in all respects a great improvement upon the method of stuffing.

As the play progressed upon the night in question, the audience grew more and more delighted in front, and Sam was seen by his brother actors to grow more and more excited behind.

At last a scene came in which Hackett had the stage to himself, and the star stood at the entrance, waiting for his cue to go on, and close behind him stood Sam, looking daggers, with a serpent's head in his hand.

The cue was given and in went Hackett. But he had not commenced his scene, when amid the death-like silence of the audience, an audible and prolonged hiss was heard. Hackett scowled and looked about him into the pit, boxes and gallery, in search of the vile wretch who had dared to hiss him.

But the hiss continued, and Hackett commenced his lines. "Hiss! again! He stopped and once more looked about him, but the hiss continued, and grew louder every moment. The audience cried "order." Several enthusiastic individuals shouted "put him out," but still the hissing continued. Again Hackett commenced his soliloquy, but that infernal hiss still rang in his ears, and he could not go on.

The audience now began to titter. The star grew more and more nervous, and, walking down to the footlights, he appealed to the audience to know the cause of "those marks of disapproval and this exhibition of mirth."

The only response was a burst of laughter, and the star stood looking unutterable things, and lost in wonder and amazement at this unaccountable demonstration.

As the audience stopped laughing a moment that abominable hiss again greeted his ears, but now it seemed to come from behind him, and, as he turned half around, another shout of laughter drove him nearly mad as he perceived that not only the audience but the actors, who had congregated at the entrance, joined in the mirth, none louder than Sam R., whose face was perfectly resplendent with delight.

At last the prompter came to the rescue. Walking on the stage, he stepped up to the star and whispered in his ear. Hackett stood as if paralyzed for a moment, and then commenced a survey of himself. His rotundity was gone. His obese proportions had vanished, and there he stood, "this horse a world too wide for his shanks," his "corporation" dissolved to nothing, and his dress hanging around him in voluminous folds, like a main sail from a yard-arm. The secret was out. The st-chamber had been punctured, and there he had been standing, growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," for the last five minutes.

Giving one look at his legs, he rushed off the stage amid such bursts of laughter as even he had never created before.

Sam stood at the entrance as his enemy can off, a sardonic grin on his countenance, and the fatal trial seal which had done the deed concealed in his bosom.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

BY STEPHEN SMITH, M. D., HEALTH COMMISSIONER OF NEW YORK. From the New York Independent.

TYPHOID fever is the great autumnal scourge of our country. It attacks the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the resident of the country, village and city. The family of the most humble and lowly seems no more liable to it than the family of the most exalted in wealth and rank. It has no more respect for the royal family of England than it has for the poorest peasant's household. Prince Albert fell a victim to it, and to-day the heir apparent is prostrated under its remorseless grasp.

We may gain some idea of the vast harvest of sickness and death which this reaper annually gathers from the following facts. It is estimated that from 100,000 to 150,000 people annually suffer from this disease in England alone.

The causation of typhoid fever, though long enveloped in obscurity, is now well known. It is one of the so-called "filth diseases" of modern sanitary writers. Its most ordinary exciting cause is air or drinking water polluted with excremental matters. It is also quite certain that a person suffering from this fever may himself infect the air of his room or the water which receives his excreta with germs of the disease, so as to transmit it to others. A single case may thus be the fruitful source of a widespread epidemic.

The facts illustrating the origin of typhoids from excremental matters in drinking water are now very numerous and very instructive. Every experienced physician can give striking examples occurring under his own observation. It not infrequently happens that the actual source of the disease is very obscure, and can only be discovered by the most persistent and intelligent inquiry; but the scientific student is generally rewarded with complete success. The following examples will illustrate the methods of communicating the fever:

In a small German settlement in the upper part of the city there was a severe outbreak of dysentery and typhoid fever. A physician, called to attend some of the cases, set out to work to find out the cause. On inquiry as to the water supply, he was directed to a spring on low ground in the midst of the settlement, so situated as to receive the surface drainage. The water was pure and sparkling to the sight and the taste, and was loudly praised by the owner of the spring. A quantity put in a bottle and allowed to stand a few hours threw down a thick sediment of most offensive matter, which, on being tested was found to be as purely ex-

crement as if it had been taken from a privy. The people ceased to use this water, and the epidemic ceased at once.

In a neighboring village typhoid fever broke out and prevailed with great violence in a given locality. Search was made for the cause by the attending physician; but in vain. They appealed for aid to the health authorities of New York; and an expert officer examined the history of the outbreak and the locality, and predicted that a certain hydrant which supplied the victims with drinking water, communicated at some point with house-drains or the street sewer. The water-pipe was examined, and at a distance from the hydrant a house-drain was found leaking into it at a point where they traversed each other. The repair of these pipes was the cure of the epidemic.

While visiting in an interior township in this State, famous for healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery, I became interested in the history of a family which was suffering from typhoid fever. Of eight members five had perished, and one was fatally sick. On visiting the locality, the house was found situated on an elevation, and all its surroundings were admirably arranged for health. One could readily believe the statement that there had not been a case of sickness in the house for twelve years. The following history of the present sickness was given. A few weeks before the fever appeared the pump in the well broke, and the farmer, being driven with his work, neglected to have it repaired. Meantime, the servant brought the water from a spring at the foot of the hill, which soon became low-lying to the drought. It then resorted to a small brook, and from this source the family were supplied for two or three weeks. This stream, higher up, ran through several farm yards and received the surface drainage. The first symptoms of poison by this water was slight nausea and diarrhoea; after several days typhoid fever in its worst form was ushered in. Of the entire family only two escaped an attack, and they did not use the water. An examination of this water revealed a sediment of excremental matters.

The death of Prince Albert by typhoid fever gave rise to much discussion as to the source of the poison. Expert sanitarians contended that he had been exposed to sewer-gases, or its equivalent. Court physicians denied that there was any possibility of such exposure at Windsor Castle, where he had spent several weeks preceding the attack. A careful search was made of the drains, sewers etc., of the Castle; but no leakage or possible escape of gases could be discovered. At length, an old sewer man of the district was consulted, and it was found that before the Castle was built an old sewer or ran across the grounds, draining the adjacent lowlands. This sewer was now explored, and at a point directly under the library, where the Prince spent much of his time, there was a break allowing the escape of sewer gases directly into the library.

One of the most important lessons for households to learn is that excremental matters polluting the air above the head, or the water they drink will cause typhoid fever. It should be called "excrement fever," so that when the name is spoken every one is reminded of its cause. Far too little attention is given to this most fruitful source of sickness and death in cities, towns, villages, and by country residents. Excremental matter should be at once disposed of, so that they cannot by any possibility taint the air we breathe or the water we drink. This may readily be effected by disinfectants, of which the best is dry earth. Drinking water should always be taken from wells or springs situated above the level of human habitations; or so deeply, as artesian wells, that they cannot receive surface drainage.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Notice for Proposals.

Proposals for doing the work as Jailor of the Court House in this city, will be received at the County Auditor's office until the 15th day of the present month. Information as to the duties and services required, will be given at the County Auditor's office. The successful applicant will be required to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of his duties. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. RUDOLPH L. LUTHER, Co. Auditor Jan 5th

### TAKEN UP.

By the subscriber at Barner's Ledge, 6 1/2 miles above Marion, a boiler, one and one-half years old, of a dark red color, with a white star in the face and shell, on all four feet. J. DANIELSON, Jan 5th

STATE OF MINNESOTA, First Judicial District, County of Washington, District Court. William Wilson vs. Isaac Buehler—Summons. The State of Minnesota do hereby summon and require to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at Stillwater in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said summons upon the subscriber, at his office in said city of Stillwater, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time so specified, the said complaint will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Dec. 4th, A. D. 1871. WM. H. McCLELLAN, Plaintiff, Atty., Stillwater, Minn. Jan 5th

### House & Lot for Sale.

New, two-story frame dwelling on Ninth street, near First, finished in the best style, with all modern improvements. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at Ad. Brown's Gallery. Jan 5th

## H. M. CRANDALL,

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

## PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

WINDOW GLASS.

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS, FANCY GOODS, &C., &C.

PURE TEAS,

FROM U. S. TEA CO., AT NEW YORK PRICES.

KEROSENE OIL,

Warranted Perfectly Pure.

MAIN STREET, STILLWATER.

MOORE & KINSELLA,

In Lake House Block,

General Dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

All Goods Delivered in City Limits free of Charge.

## WM. E. THORNE.

## GENERAL DRY GOODS

## CARPETS

OIL CLOTH, RUGS, MATS AND HASSOCKS.

## FURS,

ALASKA MINK, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL AND FITCH SETTS.

## BARGAINS IN DOUBLE PAIS LEY SHAWLS.

SACKS, In Cloth and Velvet. Cloaking of Velvet, Chinchilla and Beaver.

Dress & Cloak Trimmings in Velour, Satin, Silk, Fringe, Gimp, Lace, &c.

Beautiful Velours, Satines, Valentias, Empress, Merino, Alpaca, Poplin Alpaca, and Plaid Dress Goods.

Flowers, Plumes, Laces, &c.. Real Point and Point Applique Collars and Laces.

Yottingham Laces, Striped and Plain Rep and Damask for Curtains, Lamprequis and Lounges.

LARGE STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.

WILLIAM E. THORNE, Main Street.

## SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO.

## DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

## Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &C. &C.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 30th, 1871.

Jan 2nd, 72

## NEW

## FALL & WINTER GOODS

NOW OPEN.

Dress Goods in great variety and very desirable. Black and Colored Silks, Lyons Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens, Shawls, Trimmings, Hamburg Embroidery, Laces and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Collars, Ties, Gloves, English Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Repellants, Linens, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, and a full line Cotton Goods.

No buyer can afford to purchase before looking through our elegant assortment of New and Desirable Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.







DEFECTIVE PAGE







# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1872.

NO. 19

## The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

### DEATH OF JAMES FISK.

James Fisk, Jr., died at New York a little before eleven o'clock on the evening of the 11th inst., from the effects of a pistol shot on the previous evening, by Stokes, the repudiation of whose purchases by Fisk, whose agent he was in the celebrated "Black Friday," caused such a sensation. The act was however caused by more recent events. Fisk confiding in Stokes, whom he treated as a warm friend, took him to the house of his mistress, the notorious Mrs. Lawler-Munfield, when Stokes soon usurped Fisk's place in her affections—it becoming apparent that all she cared for Fisk was his money. The noted quarrel followed. She snatched Fisk for damages or money on some pretence, and was about to publish his letters, which would reveal certain dark transactions. Fisk got an injunction preventing their publication; but the injunction was dissolved and they were about to be given to the public, when Fisk succeeded in procuring an indictment against Stokes and Miss Munfield for conspiring to extort money from him. This action of the money apparently madened Stokes and led to the cowardly murder.

The career of Fisk is well known to most of our readers. His early life as a peddler, then a partner in a Boston wholesale house, an army contractor and then a daring Wall Street speculator, has been the subject of the last railroad, his generous reply as Col. of the New York National Guard, his generosity to the poor, his sending a large sum to the relief of Chicago's sufferers, and his collecting by his own hands—these are but a few incidents in the history of the illustrious career of this man.

Not without good and generous traits, he was a bold unscrupulous man—his career dangerous to the liberty of a community. His violent death was such an ending as might be expected of such a life. But his assassination was more the less cowardly and unjustifiable. The records will fittingly close with the hanging of the executed, hand-book looking Stokes, who lay in wait for his victim and shot him without warning.

Fisk's will gives Mrs. Hooker, his sister, \$100,000; his father and mother \$3,000 a year each; the Misses Morse \$3,000 a year; \$110,000 to the 19th regiment; and the Eric shares and the balance of his property to his wife.

Gov. Austin in his message regrets that the people voted down the proposition to borrow funds to complete those charitable and humane public institutions whose efficiency will be dwarfed unless money be raised either by taxation or the plan proposed. There is nothing in the Treasury for those objects and the problem how to furnish aid to crippled public institutions will be a nip for the Leg's future to crack.

It was once remarked to the writer that "Fisk never went back on his friends unless they first went back on him." And no one knows this better than he who was the cause of his "sudden taking off."—St. Paul Pioneer.

Mrs. Ebenezer Ayers, of the lower district in this county, on Thursday of last week introduced in the Minnesota House of Representatives the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota (the Senate concurring) That it is the opinion of this Legislature that the five hundred thousand acres of land donated to Congress to the State of Minnesota for educational purposes should be sold for sale and settlement as soon as possible, in a similar manner as the school lands now are; and that neither said lands nor the avails thereof should be donated to any railroad company whatever, nor should the moneys arising from such sale nor the interest accruing thereon be appropriated for any purpose whatever; and the law passed for that purpose be first assented to by the people of the State by a vote taken at the annual general election.

Mr. Ayers on Thursday moved to take up the resolution, but it was voted down. Mr. Ayers will, unless his usual persistence sadly fails him, make a vigorous fight for his resolution, which is a good one.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Austin's Annual Message was delivered in the Legislature, on Thursday afternoon of last week. We give below the more important parts of the message, with abstracts of other portions.

After a few introductory remarks, speaking of the events that had transpired since the commencement of his previous term of office, the Governor said:

But two years since, we had a population of only 420,000; now had a million people make their homes with us and lay deep the foundation of their empire. Then we had but 780 miles of railway—now 1550 miles; an increase of 80,000 souls, and 770 miles of completed railway in twenty-four months, while the growth of cities, the advance of agriculture and the mechanic arts and the development of all our material resources have kept pace with these more conspicuous events.

#### STATE FINANCES.

The total receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1871, were \$913,136.54. Total disbursements \$714,956.17. Leaving a general balance of \$198,180.37.

The receipts from the following sources:

General fund \$58,962.75  
Permanent school fund 5,451.94  
Current school fund 8,886.66  
Current university fund 12,702.54  
General revenue fund 6,672.28  
Land and timber 5,062.92  
Taking fund 49,097.91  
State institutions 32,858.54  
Interest on State bonds 3,014.37  
Appropriated school fund 106.36  
Total \$198,180.37

The disbursements were made for the following general purposes:

For legislative, executive and judicial purposes \$103,601.52  
For support of State Normal School, Insane Asylum, Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions, State Prison, Reformatory and Soldiers' Orphan Asylum 134,153.11  
For payment of appropriations 132,720.31  
For interest on State bonds 163,553.35  
For interest on State bonds 17,520.00  
Public printing 21,728.75  
Purchase of lands for school fund 47,300.00  
Total \$714,956.17

Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1871 \$198,180.37

At the commencement of the year the outstanding debt was \$1,043,636.45.

Amount raised during the year \$62,401.45.

Amount redeemed \$69,309.17.

Leaving unpaid at close of year \$4,667.76.

Two balances in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation fund, more than sufficient to pay on these outstanding warrants have been presented.

The aggregate amount of appropriations made by the Legislature was \$489,464.31.

The appropriation for the year 1872 to the disbursements of the year 1871 \$1,850.00.

Total amount of appropriations used \$581,314.10.

Leaving in unpaid balance of \$4,667.76.

At the commencement of the year 1872, the amount of the State debt was \$1,043,636.45.

At the close of the year 1871, the amount of the State debt was \$1,043,636.45.

The recognized bonded indebtedness of the State at the commencement of the year was \$1,043,636.45.

At the close of the year 1871, the amount of the State debt was \$1,043,636.45.

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The balance of 1871-72, was derived from taxes, and the general receipts of the Treasury.

The assessed valuation of all the taxable property in the State, as returned for 1870, was \$8,940,910. On this amount was levied a tax of 10 cents per dollar, which yielded \$894,091.00.

For State purposes \$434,704.55

For Common School \$25,743.80

For Town, County, and other municipal purposes 1,928,306.11

Total levies for all purposes \$2,758,754.46

On the amount levied for State purposes, \$434,704.55, there was a balance of \$10,109.00. The total amount of taxes delinquent at the end of the year was \$73,236.30.

The State Auditor estimates the taxable valuation of all the property in the State for the fiscal year at \$9,000,000. On this amount, the tax is levied as follows:

For general revenue \$434,704.55

For support of State Institutions 10,000.00

For interest on State bonds 3,014.37

For sinking fund 8,147.17

Total \$455,836.09

From this levy, delinquent taxes, revenue derived from railroads, and all other sources, it is estimated that there will be realized a sum sufficient to meet the several balances in the Treasury, belonging to the respective funds, and make a revenue for general State purposes.

For support of State Institutions \$10,000.00

For interest on State bonds 3,014.37

For sinking fund 8,147.17

Total \$21,161.54

For the expenditure of the coming year, the following estimates are made:

For GENERAL STATE PURPOSES \$434,704.55

Legislative \$10,000.00

Executive \$10,000.00

Judicial \$10,000.00







# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1871.

## RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

There are twenty-four Moravian missionaries in Greenland and forty-five in Labrador.

The Greek Catholics of Russia allow no priest to perform any spiritual function until he has a wife.

It is said that the Jewish rabbi of the great synagogue at Berlin receives the highest salary voluntarily paid to and living preacher. It is \$20,000 a year.

Eighteen ministers of the Baptist Church have declared in favor of episcopacy since the 1st of January.

At the Nova Scotia Free-will Baptist Convention, a solid peck, by measure, of silver coin was taken as the result of the missionary collection.

One hundred and ninety members were reported in the Methodist missions in China, in 1870. The increase is nearly one hundred per cent. annually. Fifteen hundred children are under the care of missionaries.

Bishop Tuttle, of the Episcopal diocese comprising Utah, Montana, and Idaho, has a church costing \$50,000 at Salt Lake. In connection with the church is a Sunday school attended by 300 scholars, self-supported.

The late General Convention of the Episcopal Church made provision for the restoration of deposed clergymen to the ministry. Formerly, if deposed, a restoration was impossible.

A New York paper says that the empty pews at Christ Church and St. Albans tell the tale of interest lost, and the struggle of Christianity among the tares of Ritualism.

According to a return lately published at St. Petersburg, there are now in the Russian Church 37,718 popes, 11,227 deacons, and 65,952 chorists, etc. The total sum expended by the government in salaries and wages for these persons is \$163,363 roubles \$700,000.

The American Home Missionary Society makes an urgent appeal for the immediate replenishment of its treasury. It owes \$40,000 to missionaries for labor already performed, and many of the laborers are suffering severe privations.

Rev. Olympia Brown is already upon her third year in Bridgeport, Ct. The Sunday school has grown to the number of one hundred and twenty-five members. Thirty new pew holders have been added to the congregation. A missionary enterprise has been started in the eastern part of the city.

The Episcopalians in Kansas are in excess of their resources, and not only are there parishes without clergymen, but there is a cry for aid from quarters where no organization has been effected. The church, says one authority, needs \$15,000 a year for five years, and Bishop Vail is now seeking to obtain this amount of pecuniary assistance.

Africa (Liberia) was the first occupied of our foreign mission fields. The number of ministers (colored) is nineteen—the same as in 1860. But during the ten years from 1860 to 1870, the number of members has increased 655, and Sunday school scholars 495. The present outlook in Liberia is not promising in civil or religious affairs.

Under the direction of the Home Missionary Union, Dr. Murdock has purchased a site for a Baptist Church in Paris, France, very central, and accessible from all parts of the city.

The New York Evangelist says there are in the city of New York four Presbyterian churches, each one of which expends more in the salary of its pastor, support of the choir, etc., than the other three conduct the same kind of service.

A union communion service was lately held in Emmanuel Church, New York. Rev. Mr. Thrall, rector, participated in by various denominations. Addresses were made by ministers of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Lutheran churches, and the spirit of the meeting is spoken of in the highest terms.

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC.—We have received the New York Observer Year Book and Almanac for 1872, including an amount of valuable information, very rarely condensed into one volume, and sold for a dollar. It is a library of statistics and facts in civil, religious, educational, agricultural, and philosophical departments, such as every intelligent family should have on hand for daily consultation. All the countries and governments of the world are here displayed, with accurate statements of their rules, resources, productions;

it gives a general summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the world, with a complete Ministerial Directory of nearly every Religious Body in the United States; a complete list of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the United States; carefully prepared lists of the recent valuable Publications issued by the leading Publishing Houses of this country, with the prices; an extended Chronological Table of Important Events, from the creation to the present time; also the entire reading matter of Poor Richard's Almanac, (by Benjamin Franklin,) during the first sixteen years of its publication, including its celebrated Proverbs and Apophthegms. The tables and list of peers and chieftains of Great Britain, and the Chronologies of the United States, are in themselves of the greatest value as a study for the young, and to refresh the memories of the old. Such a book will be of almost daily use and aid in the household, adding to all the information to be found in the common Almanac a thousand facts that could not be found elsewhere without vast labor. It is a perfect Hand Book for the household, and one who has it will wonder that he was ever able to do without it. Subscribers to the Observer paying one year in advance will receive the Year-Book gratuitously.

The St. Paul & Pacific Directors, at their last meeting, resolved that their second Branch road running west of the Mississippi should cross the Mississippi at St. Cloud, on certain conditions, which amount to an acceptance of the offer already made by the people and authorities of that city.

**Jos. E. Schlenk.**  
1856. 1871.

**ON HAND.**

**BIGGEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL, BEST, STOCK OF CLOTHING**

**Gents & Lads.**

**PIECE GOODS.**

**AS CHEAP AS EVER.**

**Jos. E. Schlenk's**

**FURNISHING GOODS COMPLETE.**

**BALLOU'S**

**SHIRTS.**

**JOS. E. SCHLENK'S**

**Hats & Caps**

**UNEXCELLED.**

**Jos. E. Schlenk's**

**Boots & Shoes**

**CAN'T BE BEAT.**

# DENTISTRY.

No more Trouble with Artificial Teeth.

**DR. B. G. MERRY**

Has bought the right to use the only Improved Method of constructing the Atmospheric Plate for Artificial Teeth. Plates made with these improvements are superior to any other in the market, and will not start or drop while eating, speaking, or laughing, neither will they become loose or shake in the mouth, or require any of the painful and dangerous operations now practiced to secure them. These improvements consist of a perfect seal, which serves to exclude air from under the plates. These improvements are in all cases successful, and are easy and agreeable to the wearer.

Ever Plate Warranted to fit the Mouth.

Perfect satisfaction given or the money paid will be refunded.

Remember that it will cost you nothing for a trial.

A large supply of material always on hand to select from.

Enter administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

All operations performed with the most successful and perfect results.

Office on Main street, over Westing & Hodge's store.

**STILLWATER, MINN.**

**B. G. MERRY, Dentist.**

The Two most Successful, Popular and Perfect.

**COOKING MACHINES**

**OF THE PERIOD**

Are our Well-known

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**COOKING MACHINES**

# New Drug Store.

JUST OPENED

In Wolf Block,

Recently occupied by C. P. Shepard as a Feed Store.

**NEW FROM**

**NEW GOODS.**

**NEW FIXTURES.**

**RUNGE & SMITH**

Having just opened a full and complete stock of

**DRUGS,**

**MEDICINES,**

**CHEMICALS,**

are prepared to sell at

**LOWEST CASH RATES.**

Careful attention paid to the

Compounding of Prescriptions

At all hours of the day or night.

Our goods are of the best quality and are

**WARRANTED**

To be as represented.

We invite the attention of all in our Stock and hope

to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

**RUNGE & SMITH.**

**TO THE LUMBERMEN**

OF Stillwater and Vicinity.

The Grangeburg Mill, located at the Junction on

Wagon road from St. Cloud to Stillwater, and the

Rock City road, Minnesota, is now in complete

order for Fuel and Lumber. Storage for any length

of time free of charge.

**C. ANDERSON.**

**WESTING, HOPKINS, & CO.**

MAIN STREET, STILLWATER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS.**

**NOTIONS,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**GROCERIES & HARDWARE.**

**OF THE BEST QUALITY.**

Prices as low as can be obtained

and quality guaranteed. No

trouble to show goods.

**NEW Blacksmith Shop**

**J. FITZGERALD and H. LACHAPPELLE** have newly

erected a Blacksmith Shop on Chestnut street, next

door to Broderick's Store. Stables, where they are

prepared to do General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing

and Carriage Repairing. With constant and dispa-

atched to our care will be properly attended to and a

first rate repair made. Carriage, harness and

implements of all kinds repaired. Horses shod and

and farried.

**may 26-60**

**A. C. LULL,**

Dealer in

**School, Miscellaneous and Blank**

**BOOKS,**

**STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, ALBUMS**

**Stereoscopes & Views,**

**JEWELRY,**

**WALL PAPER,**

**Window Shades,**

**Chromos, Picture Frames**

# SAVE MONEY

WHEN

YOU CAN.

**TORINUS, STAPLES & CO**

**LOOK AT OUR**

**GOODS**

**AND**

**Price Them,**

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

**Our Stock Consists of**

**GROCERIES,**

**PROVISIONS,**

**DRY GOODS,**

**CLOTHING,**

**FURNISHING GOODS**

**NOTIONS**

**HATS,**

**CAPS,**

**BOOTS,**

**SHOES,**

**IRON,**

**STEEL,**

**AND NAILS,**

**HARD-WARE**

**WOODEN-WARE,**

**GLASS-WARE,**

**AND CROCKERY**

**ARLOR AND**

**COOKING STOVES.**

**TIN-WARE**

**And 2 Good Many Other**

**Things To Numerous**

**To Mention!!**

**WE WARRANT**

**ALL GOODS**

**AND DELIVER TO ANY**

**WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.**

**TORINUS, STAPLES & CO.**

# PHILIP MULLER,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Cor. Chestnut St. & Stinson's Alley,

EVERY KIND OF

**FURNITURE**

A Large and Choice Stock on Hand.

COME AND SEE IT AND SAVE MONEY.

Coffins of all kinds at Low Rates.

**A. W. ANDREWS,**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST**

Main street, Stillwater, Entrance to Parkers,

first door below Westing & Hodge's store.

**Card Photographs, Ferrotypes**

**ALL LARGE WORK**

Taken in every style, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**Stereoscopic Views of Minnesota Scenery.**

Give me a call and patronize home industry.

**GEO. WATSON,**

**CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.**

Residence on Second street, 3 doors south of Judge

Butts.

**FOR YOUR**

**WATCHES & CLOCKS**

**TO BE**

**Cleaned & Repaired**

**GO TO**

**S. N. Thayer's**

**Jewelry Manufactory**

Engraving & Stencil Shop,

**At Lake House.**

**STENCIL WORK**

of every description.

**SILVER PLATING.**

**ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY**

**MADE TO ORDER,**

**BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN.**

Old Gold or Silver melted up and made into Rings

Watch Cases, Spoons, Beams, Stubs, and all kinds of

Gold or Silver mounted on Chains, Rings, Cases, etc.

Setting of all kinds in Silver or Gold. Stencil Cutting,

**ENGRAVING.**

**BURNING & HAND.**

**Key Checks, Hand Stamps.**

**Old English or Script Letters**

For marking Clothing, Cards, etc.

Old Gold or Silver bought or taken in exchange for

work.

**REPAIRING**

Of all kinds carefully done on short notice. This estab-

lishment is permanently located and will guarantee

perfect satisfaction.

All orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

Address, **S. N. THAYER, Box 175.**

**JOHN GREEN,**

**CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.**

**Stillwater, Minn.**

**REMOVAL.**

**Pacific Marble & Granite Works.**

Manufacturer and Dealer in

**Foreign and American**

**THOMAS BOWEN,**

**MARBLE MONUMENTS**

Grave Stones, Cemetery Posts,

# MARTIN MOWER

COR. CHESTNUT AND SECOND STREETS,

AGENT FOR

**McKENNEY'S PATENT**

**STUMP & GRUB MACHINES**

**FOR SALE**

**Livery Stab**

**BY C. A. BROMLEY.**

Chestnut street, bet. Main and Second,

**STILLWATER, MINN.**

**Best of Horses & Carriages**

always on hand for the accommodation of











# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1872.

NO. 20

## The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN  
ADVANCE.

We publish no supplement this week, as we are busily engaged in making the changes necessary to increase our space by adding several columns to the Messenger; the change involves considerable labor. We shall give the full amount of reading matter next week.

We also go to press earlier than usual in order to announce the change of time of Mr. Brislin's readings, which are to be given this Thursday evening, instead of Friday. Hence a number of local, legislative and other items are unavoidably omitted.

### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

The members of the Legislature from this county have been placed upon the following committees:

In the Senate, Hon. D. M. Sabin has been placed on the committees on Finance, on Railroads, and on State Prison.

In the House, Hon. H. R. Mardock has been placed on the Judiciary Committee and on the Joint Committee on Taxes and Tax Lands; Hon. J. R. M. Gaskill, on the committees on Education and on the State Prison; and Hon. Ebenezer Ayres, on Federal Relations and on Military Affairs.

This triple-headed sucker at the State Treasury—the three Normal Schools—are sending in their yearly demands that still fail to satisfy their capacious maws. Some one jocosely proposed, a couple of years ago, to donate the school buildings to the towns where they are situated. The suggestion was worth more than was intended. There should be one State Normal School, well conducted, and generously but not extravagantly supported. That is all that is needed, and as much as States have that are much older than Minnesota and with a vastly larger population. Erecting Normal School buildings for the purpose of benefiting towns here and there, can hardly benefit the cause of education.

Mr. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, of Dubuque, who was elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature, over Garfield, is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1820. He was graduated at the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, Ohio, and served with distinction in the 38th, 59th, 40th and 41st Congresses.

The Minneapolis Evening News, Maj. Shaw's paper, comes out for the new year with a promising and prosperous look. It announces in its prospectus, that it has reached such a point in its prosperity that its success is assured. It is lively, wide awake and ably edited paper. It is furnished at \$5 a year to single subscribers, two copies for \$9, and to large clubs a proportionate reduction is made.

Bismar Whipple, with Rev. Dr. Norton, of Louisville, officiated at the funeral of Gen. Halleck.

The Illinois Legislature has abandoned prohibition and enacted the Ohio law. The bill passed by a vote of 36 to 4 in the Senate, and of 110 to 24 in the House.

An Amnesty Bill, excepting only army officers and members of Congress, who joined the rebellion, passed the House Monday, by a very large majority.

Mr. I. H. Wing, of Hudson, the well-known insurance agent, has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Bayfield.

The Henderson Times, the new paper published at Henderson, by Prendergast & Colton, of the Le Sueur Courier, has made its appearance, and is a neat and newsy sheet. It will be under the charge of Mr. Colton.

One thousand new volumes have been added to the library of Carleton College, Northfield.

### INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

Hon. Ebenezer Ayres, of this county, has introduced into the House of Representatives, a bill for an Act supplementary to title one (1) article two (2), chapter 38, of general statutes, providing for the appraisal and sale of the Internal Improvement Lands, of which the following is a copy: It is enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 57. All lands donated to the State of Minnesota for the purpose of Internal Improvement, under the eighth section of the Act of Congress approved September 4th, 1841, being an Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights, shall be appraised and sold, and the moneys arising therefrom shall be invested in the same manner, and the minimum price shall be the same as is provided by law for the appraisal and sale and investment of the moneys of the school lands, under the provisions of title 1 of this chapter, excepting the modifications hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 58. All moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the State of Minnesota (Minnesota railroad bonds always excepted) yielding not less than six percent per annum upon the par value of said stock, and the moneys so invested shall constitute the Internal Improvement Fund of the State.

Sec. 59. All moneys received by the Comptroller under the provisions of this title, shall be held at all times subject to the order and direction of the State Treasurer, for the benefit of the fund to which it belongs, and on the fifteenth day of June of each year, and at such other times as he may be requested so to do by the State Treasurer, he shall pay over to the said State Treasurer all moneys received in account of such fund.

Sec. 60. Section 49 of title 1 as applicable to this title shall be amended so as to read as follows: The principal sum from all sales of Internal Improvement Lands, shall not be reduced by any charges or costs of officers, by loss of any other means whatever; and Section 50 of said title shall not be applicable to this title, and wherever the words "School Lands" are used in said title, one, as applicable to this title shall read "Internal Improvement Lands."

Sec. 61. The bonds purchased in accordance with this title shall not be transferable, except on the order of the Governor, and on such bonds shall be written "Minnesota Internal Improvement Fund Bond; transferable only on the order of the Governor."

Sec. 62. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 63. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

### GEN. SANBORN'S RESOLUTIONS.

In the House of Representatives on Friday evening, Mr. Sanborn introduced the following resolution, which was read, and on motion ordered printed and laid on the table:

WHEREAS, It is reported that divers evil disposed persons in various portions of our country and the world have asserted and claimed that the State of Minnesota has refused to maintain her pledged faith, and have closed her vitæ disavowed and repudiating States:

AND WHEREAS, These assertions and claims are believed and considered by our people to be without any valid foundation in fact, depriving their existence from the future of the State to adjust and settle the "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds" but have a tendency to dishonor and defame the good name and credit of the State, and embarrass the financial operations of our people, Therefore Resolved, That the people of Minnesota are now and ever have been opposed to the repudiation of any portion of the State debt, and that this House considers any and all propositions, direct or indirect, to repudiate any portion of the debt of the State as unwarranted, and the longest and good name of the State, and without distinction of party hereby sets its seal of condemnation upon any and all such propositions.

Resolved, That this House, without distinction, considers that the maintenance of the public faith and credit, and the fame and honor of the State, is the first duty of Legislature and citizenship, and that in all our acts these objects shall be kept constantly in view.

Resolved, That in view of the disgraceful and dishonorable assertions and claims referred to in the preamble, it is expedient that the Legislature should consider carefully, and determine what the indifference of the State of Minnesota is, and whether there is any indifference for the payment of the principal or interest of said bonds, no provision has been made, and to that end, a joint standing committee should be appointed to consist of thirteen on the part of the House, and seven on the part of the Senate, with authority to make such recommendations, and report such bills as to said committee shall seem most conducive to the public welfare.

### MASONIC.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, were elected and appointed at the recent session held in St. Paul.

ELECTIVE GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.  
Grove B. Cooley, Mantorville, Grand Master.  
J. N. Castle, Stillwater, Grand Senior Warden.  
E. P. Barum, Sauk Centre, Grand Junior Warden.  
G. L. Otis, St. Paul, Grand Treasurer.

William S. Combs, St. Paul, Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.  
Geo. W. Prescott, Albert Lea, Grand Chaplain.  
Luther Z. Rogers, Waterville, Grand Marshal.

H. N. Smith, Wabasha, Grand Sword Bearer.  
Alexander Oldham, Cottage, Grand Standard Bearer.

Dwight M. Baldwin, Red Wing, Grand Senior Deacon.  
J. L. Powers, Hastings, Grand Junior Deacon.

Thos. C. Shapleigh, Monticello, Grand Persuivant.  
O. W. Waldo, Waseo, Grand Senior Steward.  
Bradley P. Cheney, Zumbrota, Grand Junior Steward.  
A. Richardson, St. Paul, Grand Tyler.

### FISK MANSFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

The New York Herald publishes the Fisk-Mansfield correspondence, and says:

Fisk and Stokes first met in the summer of '60. The latter was comparatively poor at that time. Fisk was introduced to Mansfield Wood, on Thirty-fourth street. She was poor and told Miss Wood she had not a decent article of clothing. Fisk took a fancy to her and she became his mistress. The intimacy ripened into strong affection on his side. At this junction Fisk and Stokes became intimate in an oil refinery belonging to the latter's mother. It was not in working order at Fisk's expense, and a company formed. Stokes was at first made Treasurer of the company, but having drawn out over \$22,000 in the course of four months, the company was re-organized, and he was appointed Secretary of the new corporation.

From the new company he drew out over \$20,000 in the course of 6 months and on Jan. 6th, 1871, he collected on one day \$27,000 of the company's stock, no part of which Fisk claimed; was due to him, and put it in his pocket. He told some of his friends that he had \$22,000 of Fisk's money and intended to keep it. For this he was arrested in the manner hereafter stated, but upon his discharge from arrest a compromise was entered into by which he was allowed to keep what money was in his possession and was paid \$15,000 more for himself and \$5,000 for his mother, in order to induce him to sell out his interest and retire from the company.

Stokes managed to leave the company with \$100,000 more than he had when he went into it, all of which he derived from his relations with Fisk. Stokes in the meantime had been introduced to Miss Mansfield at whose house he spent three days and nights. Fisk grew jealous and Stokes swore he had no cause; but Fisk was not satisfied and sought to break his connection with the woman, even though he did love her. He wrote a farewell letter to Stokes, and then she would write a sweet reply, which Fisk would read and send her a present, and offer a sum of money. While she was thus with Stokes, Fisk was all the time sending her money. Soon Fisk wrote her a parting letter and told her that she must look to Stokes for her support.

This made Josie mad and she showed all of Fisk's letters to Stokes, who saw at once that these letters were not letters which a married man should write to a woman who was his wife. He saw there were personal matters that a man would write only to a woman he loved, and he saw then a chance for revenge—an opportunity to get Fisk in his power.

Stokes now gathered together all the notes, scraps and cards and every letter which Fisk had written to Josephine Mansfield. He even gathered scraps on cards which Fisk had written to this woman while sitting in the parlor waiting for her to come down. Stokes then sent out a chain of \$200,000 against Fisk. With this chain he sent copies of Fisk's letters to Josie. He is that under the chain was paid the letters would be published to the world. This demand for \$200,000, made through his attorney, R. S. Shaffer, declining to be connected with it, a matter. These are the letters which caused Fisk to get out an injunction to prevent their publication. They were extraordinary letters, each letter was a man would write to the woman he loved, and whose infatuation he had resolved to cast off. No revelations about Erie or Tammany appear in these published in the Herald, which are said to be all the correspondence now in existence.

### THE FISK MURDER.

STOKES' LINE OF DEFENSE.

The line of defense to be adopted by the counsel of Stokes, Graham and McKean, is said to be one of more than usual legal cunning and brilliant audacity, even for Graham. They will endeavor to prove that Stokes for a long time believed his life in imminent danger from the partisans of Fisk, and for this reason he has carried the revolver with which he shot Fisk, for six months. The next step will be to prove that Stokes is a monomaniac on the subject of his troubles with Fisk. The same rule is to be played as in the McFarland trial, and every trick of the law employed to gain time. They will also undertake to show that the death might have been caused by the course of the surgeons in performing the operation on the abdomen, and the plea of self-defense is also to be set up, and an attempt will be made to prove that Fisk attacked Stokes as the latter was descending from the railroad parlor. Those who are sanguine that Stokes will meet prompt punishment for his atrocious murder, should remember that a couple of years ago a similar murder was committed by McFarland, and he was acquitted by a N. Y. jury under the adroit manipulations of this same Graham.

### TAKEN UP.

Came to the premises of the subscriber on or about the 1st of November, a colored boy, red with white spots. The owner is requested to come, prove, pay, pay charges, and take him away.

On St. Paul and Hastings Road.

### NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the St. Croix Farmers' Association have this day sold and transferred to Peterson & Kron, all their goods, accounts, real estate and other property of whatsoever nature, and that said Peterson & Kron have assumed and will pay all lawful demands against the Association.

JOHN SWENSON, Association Committee.  
BENJAMIN SWENSON, do.  
CHAS. ENDBALL, do.

Marine, Dec. 19th, 1871.

### SUN DIALS.

The subscriber is now prepared to manufacture Brass Dials from 6 to 16 inches, or of Marble from 16 to 24 inches in diameter. These dials will be made with or without apparatus for adjusting the Gnomon in the true meridian. Tables of equinox for 1872 will not be added when desired; the equinox for 1872 will not be exactly correct for next year, but the variation is so small that the error will amount to about one minute in eight years. These dials will be made only to order, and prices will range from \$10 to \$100.

Stillwater, Jan. 10, 1872.

A. VAN VOORHES.

### NOTICE TO PARENTS AND OTHERS.

Having Children at School.

In view of the possibility that our city may be visited by that terrible scourge, the Small Pox, which at present prevails to an alarming extent in the city of St. Paul and elsewhere, the attention of parents and guardians having children at any of our schools, is hereby called to the necessity of vaccination, as upon the first appearance of the disease in our city, the Board of Education may be compelled to order the exclusion of all scholars who have not been vaccinated within the last three or four years.

RUDOLPH LEHNWICK, Superintendent.

Stillwater, Jan. 9, 1872.

### MOORE & HAZZARD,

DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

102 THIRD ST., ST. PAUL.

### ANOTHER RAILROAD ORGANIZATION EFFORTED.

From the Bayfield Press.

Our readers may have noticed a call published in this paper, for a meeting of the incorporators of the "Penoka & St. Croix Railroad Company," to be held at Bayfield, Wis., Dec. 28th, 1871, as provided for by act of the Legislature of this State, Chap. 408 of the Private and Local Laws of 1869, and the amendment thereto, contained in Chap. 308 of the Private and Local Laws of 1871. On the day fixed upon, the incorporators named in said act, effected an organization by the election of the following officers:

H. D. Barron, President.  
S. S. Vaughn, Vice-President.  
Asaph Whitteley, Secretary.  
Geo. R. Stuntz, Treasurer.

The Directors of the Company for the ensuing year are as follows:

H. D. Barron, A. C. Stuntz, G. R. Stuntz, Wm. Guadue and S. S. Vaughn.

Section 2 of the act of 1869, reads as follows: "The Corporators created by this act are hereby authorized and empowered to survey, locate and construct and perpetually to have, use, enjoy, maintain and operate a railroad, with one or more tracks on lines over such route as they may select, from the St. Croix Falls in the County of Polk to the Penoka Iron Range, in Ashland County, and from there to the waters of Lake Superior, and to the Michigan State Line, and a branch to Bayfield."

It will be observed that the route indicated in the charter of this company, corresponds mainly with that originally bestowed upon the St. Croix & L. S. R. R. Company, with branch to Bayfield, now forfeited, and should what is known as the "St. Croix Grant" be renewed to the State, by the Congress now in session, the Penoka & St. Croix Railroad Company, will undoubtedly ask the Legislature of this State to bestow the same or a portion thereof upon them. At all events, knowing the parties interested in this road, to be enterprising and time-honored residents of this section, it is proper that they should have a voice in the disposition of any aid from Congress, to encourage the building of railroads into this, already long neglected portion of the State, and that the pioneers of Northern Wisconsin should receive individually some little benefit therefrom.

We predict that the time is not far distant, whether with, or without a subsidy of land, when the Iron Horse will make his way over the route covered by the charter of the Penoka & St. Croix Railroad Company." Let it be recorded.

### NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS.

To take care of, and Board the County Poor of Washington Co., at the County Farm, and for the Rent of said Farm.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, the

### COUNTY FARM.

Together with the Stock, Farming Implements and Household Goods, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, for one or more years, conditioned that the bidder shall board, clothe and take care of the county poor which may from time to time become inmates of the house.

Bidder will state:

First, The amount of rent per annum they are willing to pay for the farm and stock, implements and household goods, and what to retain, which should be stated in the proposal.

Second, The amount per week, for which they will board, clothe, lodge, take care of and furnish medicine and nursing, for each inmate of the house, except pauper as specified in the preceding section, except pauper as specified in the preceding section, except pauper as specified in the preceding section.

Third, The time for which they wish to rent, which must be for one year or more.

Proposals will also be received for taking care of the poor in all respects as mentioned in the foregoing sections, at any other place in the county.

The lease will in all cases be entitled to the services and labor each pauper is able to perform.

Any contract made in pursuance of the foregoing, will be made subject to the control and supervision of the Board of County Commissioners.

All proposals must be sealed and left with the County Auditor on or before the 30th day of February, 1872.

WM. McKESICK, Chairman County Commissioners.

P. S.—For further particulars, about food, clothing, medical attendance, etc., see County Auditor.

Jan 27

Jan 27

Jan 27

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Jan 27

## NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS NOW OPEN.

Dress Goods in great variety and very desirable. Black and Colored Silks, Lyons Velvets, Pushes, Velveteens, Shawls, Trimmings, Hamburg Embroidery, Laces and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Collars, Ties, Gloves, English Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Repellants, Linens, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, and a full line Cotton Goods.

No buyer can afford to purchase before looking through our elegant assortment of New and Desirable Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.  
199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

## SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &c. &c.

All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

MOORE & KINSELLA,  
In Lake House Block,  
General Dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

All Goods Delivered in City Limits free of Charge.

## WM. E. THORNE, GENERAL DRY GOODS CARPETS FURS.

ALASKA MINK, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL AND FUR SETTS.

BARGAINS IN DOUBLE PAISELEY SHAWLS.

SACKS, In Cloth and Velvet. Cloaking of Velvet, Chinchilla and Beaver.

Dress & Cloak Trimmings in Velour, Satin, Silk, Fringe, Gimp, Lace, &c.

Beautiful Velours, Satines, Valentias, Empress, Merino, Alpaca, Poplin Alpaca, and Plaid Dress Goods.

Flowers, Plumes, Laces, &c., Real Point and Point Applique Collars and Laces.

Vottingham Laces, Striped and Plain Rep and Damask for Curtains, Lambrequins and Lounges.

LARGE STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.

WILLIAM E. THORNE, Main Street.

## H. M. CRANDALL, PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS.

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

PURE TEAS, FROM U. S. TEA CO., AT NEW YORK PRICES.

KEROSENE OIL, Warranted Perfectly Pure.

MAIN STREET, STILLWATER.



*THE DEAD OF THE YEAR 1871*

Before Caesar permitted himself to be interviewed, he always asked "Who is it in the press, that calls me?"

of Bonde, Ac, pages 860 and 861 of the records of  
county.  
Witness my hand and official seal, this, 7th day  
December, 1871.  
A. M. DODD,  
Register of Deeds.  
[Seal of the Register of Deeds]

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**  
**ST. PAUL, MINN.**

patronage heretofore extended and hoping to me  
continuance of the same, I am yours truly,  
dec8m2  
THOMAS BOWER  
Smythson per. Bennett and (today etc. SA. Real. U

WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS  
 TORINUS, STAPLES & CO

**A**TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota  
Stillwater, April 20, 1861. 32a

Minneapolis. J. E.  
ned  
IOWE,  
New York



Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after Sept. 20, 1871, Trains will run as follows:  
Leave Stillwater, 8:30 A. M., 6:55 P. M.  
Arrive at Minneapolis, 10:31 A. M., 8:55 P. M.  
Leave Minneapolis, 8:30 A. M., 6:55 P. M.  
Arrive at Stillwater, 10:31 A. M., 8:55 P. M.  
Leave Stillwater, 8:30 A. M., 6:55 P. M.  
Arrive at Minneapolis, 10:31 A. M., 8:55 P. M.  
Leave Minneapolis, 8:30 A. M., 6:55 P. M.  
Arrive at Stillwater, 10:31 A. M., 8:55 P. M.

W. W. HUNGERFORD,  
Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. ALEXANDER,  
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT

AT THE  
STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail-Daily.  
Arrives 5:45 p.m. Closes 7:30 a.m.  
Hulls-Daily.  
Arrives 9:00 a.m. Closes 10:00 a.m.  
Marine, Taylor, Paine and St. Croix Falls-Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday.  
Arrives 1:00 p.m. Closes 1:30 a.m.  
Hastings-Arrives Tuesday and Friday-Leaves  
Wednesday and Saturday.  
Arrives 6:00 p.m. Closes 7:00 a.m.  
Lincoln Centre-Arrives Monday-Leaves Tuesday.  
Arrives 6:00 p.m. Closes 7:00 a.m.

**Jos. E. Schlenk.**

1856. 1871.

ON HAND.

BIGGEST,  
MOST BEAUTIFUL,  
BEST,  
STOCK OF

CLOTHING

FOR

Gents & Lads,

With a most elegant and varied stock of

PIECE GOODS.

To cut from to your measure,

AS CHEAP AS EVER.

**Jos. E. Schlenk's**

Department of

FURNISHING GOODS

COMPLETE.

BALLOU'S

FRANCIS

F.Y.S.

SHIRTS.

JOS. E. SCHLENK'S

Department of

MEN AND BOY'S

Hats & Caps

UNEXCELLED.

**Jos. E. Schlenk's**

Boots & Shoes

CAN'T BE BEAT.

**H. RUNGE,**

Physician and Surgeon

STILLWATER, MINN.

Office over Torrens, Staples & Co's

Next to Republican

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. C. T. SODIN has opened a dress making

shop in T. Torrens' building on the east side of

Second Street, just back of the mill. Mrs. Sodin has

long been known for her skill in making dresses and

is now equipped with a new and complete stock of

materials and is well prepared to receive the patronage

of the public. Her prices are reasonable and her work

is guaranteed to be of the best quality. Ladies are

invited to call and see for themselves.

nov18

**PINE CITY HOUSE,**

Pine City, Minn.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the

Lumbermen of this State and the public in general,

that he has leased this new and commodious hotel

is situated with a view of making it a first class hotel

in every respect, including a Billiard Room, and Bar,

which will always be supplied with the best Wines, Li-

quors and Cigars to be found in the market. Also a

large Horse Stable, just finished, which during the sum-

mer months will be open for the accommodation of

patrons. In the State for comfort and convenience.

JOHN FRAZER.

A LADY'S

SADDLE

FOR SALE.

de221f Enquire of E. G. BUTTS.

**D. W. ARMSTRONG,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Dealer in

Grain, Flour,

FEED, SALT,

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal.

The highest price paid at all times for Wheat, Corn

and Hay. Office near the Elevator on Main street.

nov24

**DR. J. C. RHODES,**

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McClure

143

STILLWATER, MINN.

APPLES.

A large supply of Choice

Michigan & Missouri Apples

Constantly on Hand,

and for sale to the trade and others

AT ST. PAUL PRICES.

BUTLER, BRONSON & CO.

nov25

**FAYETTE MARSH,**

CASTLE & MARSH,

AWYERS.

Titles examined and Real Estate bought and sold in

Washington, Chicago, Pine and Kenosha counties.

Special attention given to Pine Lands. Collections

promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

nov11

**S. H. AUBREY BECKELER & CO.**

Manufacturers of

LUMBER

And dealers in

GEN'L M. RICHANDIZ

STILLWATER, MINN.

**Dr. TH. ROEHRIG,**

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Lull's Book Store,

Opposite Kaufman's Drug Store, Main Street.

**H. A. S. HILIK,**

Manufacturer and dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

144 Third Street,

Sign of the Large Gold Boot,

31 Wabashaw Street, cor. Fourth

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

A large and choice stock always on hand and sold at

low prices.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

nov19-20

**STILLWATER**

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

**CORNMAN & LECKY,**

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate and Insurance

Agents, Holcomb's Block.

**WM. M. McCLURE,**

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Office, corner

of Main and Myrtle Streets.

**E. G. BUTTS,**

Attorney and General Land and Insurance Agent.

Corner Chestnut and Second Streets.

**H. B. MURDOCK,**

Attorney at Law and Dealer in Real Estate.

**ISAAC VAN VLECK,**

County Attorney. Office over First National Bank.

Boots and Shoes.

**DAVID BEAD,**

Myrtle Street near Main, manufacturer of all kinds of

Boots and Shoes.

**Boarding Houses.**

**CHAS. UPSTALL,**

Oliver street, between Second and Third. No guest ever

went away hungry. Terms moderate.

**Billiard Halls.**

**Shay for House Billiard Hall!**

Three of Shay's best Tables. Cans and other fixtures

always in stock.

**Brewers.**

**H. B. RAN TEPASS,**

Brewer. Oldest establishment in the city.

**MARTIN WOLFF,**

Brewer, south end of 3rd Street.

**G. KNIPPS,**

Brewer, near the Depot, Schulenburg's Addition.

**Clothing.**

**W. E. CR,**

Dealer in Men and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

**County Officers.**

**RUDOLPH LEHMECKE,**

Auditor, Sheriff,

**J. R. CARL,**

Treasurer,

**A. M. FOLSON,**

Register of Deeds,

**A. M. DODD,**

Judge of Probate,

**HARVEY WILSON,**

Clerk of Court,

**ROBERT LANSLEY,**

Coroner,

**A. VAN VLECK,**

Surveyor,

**R. C. COE,**

Court Commissioner,

**S. L. FOWLER,**

County Commissioner.

**A. S. PARKER,**

County Commissioner.

**J. S. SMITH,**

County Physician.

**ISAAC VAN VLECK,**

County Physician.

**J. C. KIRKLE,**

County Physician.

**Commission.**

**DURANT & HANFORD,**

Dealers in Large and Small Lots. Orders promptly filled.

**City Government.**

**WM. MCKISICK,**

Mayor.

**W. S. CONRAD,**

Recorder.

**W. O. BRONSON,**

Treasurer.

**H. B. MURDOCK,**

Attorney.

**MYRON SHEPARD,**

Surveyor & Engineer.

**WM. CASEY,**

Street Commissioner.

**J. N. MATTHEWS,**

Fire Warden.

**FRYDRIK JOHNSON,**

Councilman.

**M. HOFFAT,**

Councilman.

**ISAAC STAPLES,**

Councilman.

JOHN GREEN. JOHN R. GREEN. FRANK GREEN.

**GREEN & SONS**

MAIN STREET,

Stillwater, - - Minn.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

& TINWARE.

STEAMBOAT, MILL,

AND

LOCOMOTIVE WORK

Promptly Attended to.

Tin and Iron Roofing.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

**DON'T BUY**

Your Marble Work of Agents, but call on the

**MINNESOTA STEAM MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS**

Nos. 135 and 138 Robert Street, cor. Eighth, St. Paul.

**J. F. TOSTEVIN, Proprietor.**

Manufacturer of MARBLE MANTELS, Grave Stones, Marble and Granite Monuments

DOWN AND ELEVATED GRATES. Saving time for the trade.

Agent for LOW

quality

**W. L. McGRATH;**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

105 Third St., St. Paul.

**NEW GOODS: NEW FIRM**

**MARTIN MOWER,**

COR. SECOND AND CHESTNUT STREET, STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the East with one of the largest and best selection stock o

**HARDWARE,**

**CROCKERY,**

**GROCERIES,**

**DRY GOODS,**

**CLOTHING,**

**BOOTS & SHOE,**

**HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.**

And having associated with him Mr. H. C. VAN VORDES and W. H. RICHARDSON

now prepared to do

**GENERAL RETAIL OR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.**

All are invited to call and examine the stock and compare prices before purchasing

elsewhere.

**GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, FREE.**

Also sole agent for Washington Co., for McKenney's Buckeye Grub and Stump Pullin

**Smith, Webster & Wright,**

HOUSE AND SIGN

**PAINTERS,**

Graining, Glazing, Ornamental

Painting and Papering.

**SHOP ON SECOND ST.,**

STILLWATER, MINN.

July 28-71

**FRED. W. GETHELL,**

**Notary Public,**

Office with H. R. Murdoch,

STILLWATER, MINN.

**DOCTOR KINKLE,**

Office and residence,

Cor. Chestnut & Second Street.

nov18

**CHUPP & SCHULTZE**

DEALERS IN

**Dry Goods,**

**GROCERIES,**

Green, Dried and

**CANED FRUITS**

**TOYS, NOTIONS & C.**

Concert Hall Block, Stillwater.

nov19

**House & Lot for Sale.**

New, two-story frame dwelling on Ninth street, near

Pine, finished in the best of style, with a good cellar,

wood shed, &c. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at Ad-

ams' Building.

**HARDWARE,**

**TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.**

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.**

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS,**

**TOOLS ADAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF MECHANICS.**

CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS, MOULDERS & MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

**FINE BUILDERS' HARDWARE,**

Axes, Saws, Log and Coil Chains,

**WEATHER VANES.**

STATE AGENT FOR EARTH CLOSET CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

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# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1871.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINMENTS.

#### READINGS, BY J. B. BRISBIN, FROM SHAKESPEARE.

Hon. John B. Brisbin, of St. Paul, will read from Shakespeare before the Library Association, at Concert Hall, this, Thursday evening. The reputation of Mr. Brisbin as a talented and eloquent speaker and a fine reader is sufficient to insure a large attendance. The change of evenings was made on account of business engagements of Mr. Brisbin.

### DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Rehearsals are in active progress for the dramatic entertainments that are to be interspersed among the lectures. It is proposed to give one of these entertainments on Friday evening of next week, at Concert Hall, and present indications warrant the promise that it will be one of the most pleasant and successful entertainments ever given in this city.

Choice goods, pure, cheap and clean, at Moore & Kinsella's.

CONCERT.—The Musical Association had a rehearsal at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening. Their concert, we are informed is to take place on Tuesday evening of next week, Jan. 23d. It will consist of an attractive programme of vocal and instrumental music, and will doubtless be a very pleasant musical feast.

SELLECK'S cutter makes excellent fits; try him and you will be sure to be satisfied.

CHILD RUN OVER.—On Wednesday a very serious accident occurred in Schuylburg's Addition. A German child about four years old, in attempting to get upon a load of wood which was passing, fell under the runners and was so severely crushed that it died in about an hour. Physicians could give it no relief.

MOORE & Kinsella sell groceries and provisions at living prices, and deliver them free of charge.

DEUTCHER VEREIN.—This Society held its meeting for singing in the room over the First National Bank, on Tuesday evening, and has its weekly society on this Friday evening. It has meetings as above on Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week. This Society is in a prosperous condition, is a very pleasant organization and has a large list of members. Its officers are as follows: President—F. Siebel. Vice President—H. Westing. Secretary—F. Scholz. Treasurer—John Kaiser. Librarian—J. E. Schlenker.

Buy your clothing where you can get it cheapest and best—go to Selleck's.

### STEAMER WYMAN X SOLD.

The steamer Wyman X was, on Tuesday, sold by Captain Wyman X. Following to Butler & Gray, of this city. This fine boat, yet comparatively new, will be used by the above firm for towing logs.

A great difference is made in your household expenses by receiving full weight and measure in purchasing groceries and provisions, and at the same time getting them at reasonable prices. The place to do this is Moore & Kinsella's.

CALICO BATH.—The last of the series of dances which have been held at the Sawyer House during the winter, will take place next Wednesday night, and is to be a calico ball. A large attendance and grand good time is expected.

For elegant fits and neat and durable clothing go to Selleck's celebrated clothing store.

ENJOYABLE.—There was a large attendance at the supper and social given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening. The ladies furnished a palatable and luscious feast, and a hospitable welcome that does much to promote good feeling and soften the asperities of business life.

'ROUGHING IT.'—Sam. Bloomer is obtaining a long list of names for the famous Mark Twain's new book, about to be published. For July as well as instructive reading, most aptly illustrated by engravings, this book is a fit follower of "Innocents Abroad." For a mine of keen enjoyment and healthy laughter look between its covers.

### GRAIN FROM IOWA.

The first car load of grain from the interior of Iowa, was received from Grinnell on Tuesday, by the way of the Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R. It was purchased by Messrs. Dimick, Gould & Co., of Moline, Illinois, for account of A. A. Kelley, Esq., of Hudson, Wisconsin. The railroad not being open to Hudson, it was shipped by the way of Stillwater. This is but the beginning of the exchange of our St. Croix lumber for the farm products of Iowa.

CHEAP AND GOOD.—Selleck is offering his fine stock of clothing at bottom figures. Now is your time to make purchases.

EGGS TRAORDINARY.—A huge white boulder was rolled into our presence a couple of days since, which in appearance resembled our youthful imaginations of the celebrated Rock egg of St. Paul, the Balcony. On its surface was inscribed, in flaming characters, the following:

"BROTHER MESSENGER.—Love's four egg. Fry it and try it. 64 inches by 8 1/2 inches full, 12 circumference. Four and a half ounces are airpuffs. We got from five to seven per dozen of these fellows. Who wouldn't keep hens?"

We "accept the apology," and the egg, and shall try it when such a full meal is demanded. Truly, "who wouldn't keep hens?" remains an unanswered conundrum.

Goods delivered promptly and free of charge by Moore & Kinsella's.

### GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.

The Annual Masquerade Ball, to take place at Concert Hall, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 8th of February, is expected to be the finest and grandest ever given in Stillwater. No pains and expense are being spared to make it a brilliant success.

Selleck's full string band of eight pieces has been engaged, so that on the score of music nothing more need be said.

The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. E. W. Daint, David Brownson, J. H. Hainford, Joseph E. Schlenker, A. K. Doe and W. G. Brownson. They are perfecting other arrangements to make the ball a brilliant and happy success, and that it will be so these names and efforts give the most satisfactory warrant.

Madam Rippler, the well known costumer of St. Paul, will be here during the two days before the party, with a magnificent assortment of new character costumes, for which there will be a large demand. Arrangements are being made for refreshments for the occasion, while all the other details will be in keeping with the extensive arrangements, to make this the event of the amusement season.

WOMAN'S PRIDE.—The Celebrated Keystone Sewing Machine. The number of sales made by the agent for this neighborhood, Mr. Sam. Bloomer, is wonderful for any machine. It shows the great merits of the Keystone. Mr. Bloomer has received some more handsome machines.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

Below is given a meteorological report showing the height of the thermometer for the week past, furnished by Maj. A. Van Vorhes. It will be presented in better shape next week. Below zero is always indicated by the minus (—) mark.

	Sunrise	Noon	Sunset
Friday 12th	5:41	24	30
Saturday 13th	5:41	27	29
Sunday 14th	4:—	14	20
Monday 15th	28	30	23
Tuesday 16th	19	29	15
Wednesday 17th	13	19	29
Thursday 18th	32	23	31

There was a brilliant aurora at 10 P. M. on Saturday evening, January 15th.

### BREVITIES.

HEENSTREET'S stock is sold out.

The story-telling brigade is holding semi-occasional sessions.

REMEMBER that Hon. John B. Brisbin gives readings on Thursday evening of this week.

The adjourned term of District Court, set for January 23d has been postponed to March 15th.

The new depot buildings of the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad, below Brownson's warehouses are being pushed forward rapidly.

Mr. Rippler has been awarded the position of janitor at the Court House for the year commencing next Monday. He was the lowest bidder, and is to do the work for \$275.

Mr. Perry McLaughlin has been appointed, by the Mayor, as special policeman, to look out for fast drivers, incoherent animals running at large and other miscellaneous business.

Mr. C. E. Buttrick is in the city, conversing for "Chicago—Its Past, Present and Future," and will remain several days. Attention is called to a notice of it in another column.

The City recorder's books show 170 births and 103 deaths in the year 1870. Of the births 99 have been males and 71 females and of the deaths 65 males and 47 females. 52 of the deaths were of children under five years.

For a store-house of politeness and interesting and entertaining description, get Mark Twain's new book, "Roughing It." Sam. Bloomer is agent for this neighborhood. Put down your names on his list.

### COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Farmers, and indeed every one interested in agriculture, horticulture and the domestic and mechanic arts, should remember that the annual meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society is to be held at the Hall in Cottage Grove, on Saturday of next week, commencing at one o'clock p. m.

If the people of Stillwater are desirous that the first next fall should be held in this city, they should look to the matter, and be on hand to present their claims, and offer such inducements as to bring the fair here and make it a grand success. It is on their hands and willingness manifested to let a second fair be held on these grounds as that last fall, and to wait another year before urging the claims of Stillwater, the people of Cottage Grove will no doubt do themselves credit as they did last year, and make the fair a very successful and attractive one.

At all events all parts of the County should be represented at the meeting, and the fair heartily supported, wherever held.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.—We copy the article below from the St. Paul Press, Mr. Hazzard was formerly a resident of this city, and has many warm friends, who will heartily endorse the following: The new firm will offer the best advantages to customers. May they have abundant success.

"Blossie, Moore & Hazzard, a couple of young gentlemen of money, energy and excellent business capacity, have purchased the stock and fixtures of McFarland's well known clothing house, at No. 102 Third street, and they will hereafter devote their undivided attention to that line of trade. It is a genuine pleasure to recommend to the public, young men of good probity of character and while awake go ahead qualities as are possessed by Moore & Hazzard, and no one who knows their merits can doubt their success in this new field of enterprise. Arrangements have been completed with Eastern houses for securing the best goods in the market, of the newest, most varied and fashionable styles, which will be sold at so small a margin of profit as to receive the claims of the community who desire a good article at a reasonable price. Backed by abundant capital, purchasing all their goods for cash, and with a desire to please their customers, Moore & Hazzard respectfully invite their friends and the public to meet them at 102 Third street."

Hon. James Lindall, Senator in the State Legislature from the Chicago County district, has been placed upon the following important committees: On Agriculture; on Indian Affairs; on Immigration; and on University lands.

### FROM THE PINERIES.

Mr. L. E. Torinus returned on Saturday evening from an extended trip through the logging camps on Snake river, Mud creek, Snow Shoe creek, Upper Snake, Chisley brook, Grindstone river, Kettle river, Bear creek, Sand creek, Main St. Croix, Yel-low river, Moose river, Tongue, Frog creek, Chibouche, Minnawaggon and Chum rivers, having visited all these streams, and traveled 100 miles in eleven days, which is by far the quickest trip which has ever been made. Mr. Torinus is thoroughly conversant with the lay of all the lands, and consequently was able to take advantage in the matter of distance, which any person less acquainted would have been unable to do.

### SNOW.

He reports that the camps are generally doing a good business, but that the snow on the Snake and its tributaries, on new made roads, is almost entirely gone, and that by this time the camps will be reduced to half work. No more snow has fallen there than in this vicinity. On the Upper St. Croix, Tongue, Frog creek and Minnawaggon, however, they have about eighteen inches of snow, making them good roads.

### WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

The work accomplished has not been as much as was expected, on account of the snow coming so early that the camps were not supplied with teams. On the whole they have done as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

### INCREASE OF TEAMS.

There is a large increase of teams this year over last but the length of roads to land, the timber to the water has correspondingly increased. It is safely estimated that the average will be one mile further than last year.

### ESTIMATE OF SEASON'S WORK.

It is impossible to make any estimate of what will be cut, depending on immediate snow for Snake river country, and the length that the season will hold out. Taking everything into consideration, it is estimated that there will not be as much cut in as was expected.

### A COLL-BLOODED MURDER.

Last Friday evening a quarrel occurred between Mr. Henry Lachapelle, a well known citizen of this city, and Frank Johnson, a Swede in the employ of C. A. Bromley, resulting in the death of the former.

It appears from the testimony filed by the preliminary examination, that the two parties had been drinking hard all day, and had a little set to in a saloon during the day, which was supposed to be settled. About 6 o'clock they went into Bromley's back stable, where Johnson immediately struck Lachapelle with a club shot on the left side of his head severing the ear, fracturing the skull and entering an artery. Lachapelle started immediately for the door, evidently to go for a doctor, but he was unable to get on Cleveland street as far as Butts' corner, where exhausted from the great loss of blood which had ensued, was obliged to sit down, unable to go farther. He was assisted into his boarding house, Mrs. Mel. Bromley's, by his partner Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Wm. Capron. Dr. Kinkade was immediately called, but the nature of the wound was such that no medical aid was available to stop the flow of blood, and he died at about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening.

An examination was made and it was found that a peculiar bone 2 of an inch broad and an inch and a half long was imbedded in the brain, and four inches of cotted blood at the base of the brain. Deceased was buried on Monday afternoon in the cemetery at Bay town.

A coroner's jury was hupannelled Saturday night over the body of the deceased, who rendered a verdict to the effect that said deceased came to his death at the hands of Frank Johnson, by a blow upon the head with a heavy club, held or weapon.

Johnson, having a few days previous hired out to go to the pinneries to work, left on the train Saturday morning, and after the verdict of the coroner's jury was given, Sheriff Carl started Sunday morning with a warrant for his arrest, and returned with the prisoner on Monday evening.

Tuesday morning he was brought before Justice Van Vleet for examination, which lasted until Wednesday evening, when the prisoner was held on trial on the charge of murder, and was remanded to jail until the June term of the court, when his trial will take place.

Mr. Fayette Marsh, the County Attorney, ably conducted the examination, for the plaintiff, and won a signal victory in this, his first case since donning the robes of office, managing it with ability and discrimination, winning the reputation he has already gained in civil suits.

Mr. Lachapelle was a member of the firm of Fitzgerald & Lachapelle, blacksmiths, and had resided in this city for about four years.

### CHICAGO—ITS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The Chicago Tribune is noticing the forthcoming work under the above title, and says: "We notice the above as the title of a work soon to be published by the Union Publishing Company, edited by James W. Sheahan and George P. Upton, of the Tribune, the former of the Tribune and author of the Peregrine Pictorial. From the interest displayed by our most prominent men in this volume over all sides it is not to be wondered at, but a volume Chicago will send forth illustrative of its past, present and future greatness."

By the aid of Sheahan & Upton's book, just issued, one can sit at the fireside, and from a correct picture of the configuration, its terrible incidents, and over-thing connected with this most marvellous of cities. This is a book different from all others, abounding in facts, happily related. George P. Upton, better known as George P. Upton's Pictorial, is sure of an audience where ever his name is pronounced. His pen is always lively, vigorous, and graphic. His sparkling letters, which for some time have regularly appeared in the Tribune, are always read with delight. The work will not abound in dry statistics, but in incidents and personal observations, with enough of the history of Chicago and the other Great Cities, to make it valuable and attractive.

We understand that in the 20 days proceeding its publication that over 20,000 copies were sold, 5,000 being sold in Chicago alone which speaks a word of strength for its authors and publishers.

Interior figures are being circulated. See that the book you buy is a full size octavo, six by nine inches, with forty-five illustrations and complete map of the city, and a diagram showing the situation of the most prominent buildings burned, with a beautiful stamp in gold on the front cover of the book of the City Hall as it appeared in flames October 9th. C. E. Buttrick agent, Washington Co.

### THE BAYTOWN ROAD AND THE RAILROAD.

#### PROPOSED OPENING OF THIRD STREET TO THE HUDSON ROAD.

Every one who has of late been down the road to Baytown and Hudson from Butler's warehouse, must have remarked the bad condition in which the railroad graders, working in the frozen ground, have left the wagon road, deep valleys succeeding high knolls, so that when the spring thaw comes the road will be in an almost impassable condition unless some filling in is done.

The railroad company will doubtless, as it originally proposed, put the road back in as good order as they found it and also erect a high fence between the railroad track and the wagon road. But while this route will continue to be used for loaded teams hauling goods, and like business, its close proximity to the railroad track for a considerable distance will make it very dangerous to a commencement of one of our most pleasant pleasure drives, or as the carriage road to Hudson and Baytown.

Hence the necessity of another good road being opened; and we are glad to learn that it is proposed to open Third street out past the race course and on over the gently descending hill to intersect with the Hudson road. The nature of the ground and the clearing already made will make this a comparatively easy task, and when done this route will be a most pleasant and direct one.

We have been informed that in consideration of the injury and obstruction to travel on the old Baytown road, the railroad company will contribute something toward opening Third street, which, all told, will not be a very expensive job.

By all means this new route should be opened as soon as weather will permit. The clearing away of trees, where necessary, could be done at once.

The North Wisconsin railway to New Richmond has not been sufficiently finished so as to be ready for the use of the public.

### STILLWATER MARKET.

MARKETS WEEKLY BY D. W. ARMSTRONG.

There is very little change in the market reports.

The wheat market is steady, very little notice is taken of the fluctuations in other markets—which have been only a cent or two. The supply of oats and corn have exceeded the demand, and the advance noticed two or three weeks, has been lost and oats and corn has been sold at 38 for oats and 48 for corn on the street, and several car loads of corn has been disposed of at 49 and 50 on track, for Iowa corn, and we have been informed that corn shipped through direct has been laid off here at 47 1/2, but 48 to 49 is about as low as it can be laid down at present prices in Iowa.

No.	Wheat	Barley	Selling
No. 1	110		
" 2	105		
Shon, shelled	50	52 to 60	
Corn in ear	45	50 55	
Ground	80	40 38	48
Outland Oats and Corn			\$28 30
Decemr Hells	150	200	
Feed Steels	550	600 650	
Hides, green	7	8	
Hides, green salted	9	10	
dry salted	15	16	
" Hitt	18	20	
Calf, green	12	14	
dry	18	22	
Decemr Hells	150	200	
Corn Meal, bolted	125	135 150	160
" unbolted	100	125 125	150
Bran, per ton			\$17 00
Shorts	20		25
Nat Cost, on yard, p. ton			\$14
do p car load on track			12 50
Blooding do do			4 50
Wool	4	5	10
Chickens	12		15
Turkeys	15		15
Winter Apples	12		15
Dressed Hogs	42	5	50
Blackstock Flour			4 50
Eggs			40
Potatoes			50
Hay, well			\$10 to 14
Hay, tame			16 to 18

### READ, REFLECT AND ACT.

The gentlemen of this city have stopped going to St. Paul for their clothing, there is no need of it. No establishment in that city can boast of a finer, more complete, varied and elegant stock of clothes and gentlemen's ready made clothing than that found at Selleck's celebrated Clothing Store in Stillwater. His establishment is an honor as well as a benefit to our citizens and the St. Croix Valley generally, and people who go there to have clothes made to order or to purchase them ready made, can be sure of being satisfied and finding just what they want; they are not compelled to select from a small stock, but have the advantage of choosing from as large, varied and first class assortment as is to be found in large cities, and at prices very much lower.

You can find whatever you want at Selleck's for men and boys wear, of the most tasteful and latest styles, at prices wonderfully low—much lower than in the large cities, for he buys in immense quantities, his rent is low, and his rapid sales at small profits, enable him to put his goods at much lower figures than other establishments.

Mr. Hegeman who does the cutting and supervises the manufacturing department, is not only a skilled workman but has an eye to the fitness of things, and is an accomplished artist in adorning the human form. His "fit" are the *plus* clothes of elegance. Add to this the fact that Selleck's stock of clothes embraces better goods than ever before brought to this valley, and it is not to be wondered that his sales are so enormous that he can afford to undersell all competitors. Call and see for yourselves. nov17,2m

Doc skin cloaking, beaver cloaking, Hay State shawls, large lots of umbas and genuine imported Hosiery, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

Go to Wheeler & Darms for choice groceries, provisions, dry goods and notions.

500 bushels of potatoes at Shepard's.

A lot of fancy furs, in sets of collar and muffs, for children, cheap, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

The largest stock of black and colored velvet trimmings—all colors and widths at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

### WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held in Cottage Grove, on the last Saturday in January at one o'clock p. m., at the Hall. It is desirable that all the towns in the county should be represented.

All members, (annual fee \$1.) are voters in the election of officers, and in all business of the society.

T. ELWELL, Sec.

ALL kinds of green, dried and canned fruits at WHEELER & DARMS.

Go to Shepard's for potatoes.

FRESH Oysters received daily by Schupp & Schultz.

FRESH ground Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour and Bolted Corn Meal at Shepard's.

You can always find Flour, Feed, Oats, Corn and Potatoes at Shepard's Feed Store.

SCHUPP & Schultz are receiving large additions to their stock of groceries, dry goods, notions, &c. and are doing a rushing business.

WHITE wine and cider vinegar, choice butter, eggs and cheese at WHEELER & DARMS.

WINTER APPLES.—Schupp & Schultz have just received five hundred barrels of Michigan apples—the choicest kind of fruit. They are ready to fill orders for winter apples or apples for immediate use. Call and see them.

Best Family flour at WHEELER & DARMS.

The best apples in the city at Schupp & Schultz.

Good weight and measure at Moore & Kinsella's.

The Latest Rail Road Sensation sent post paid for 25 cts. Address J. Lawrence & Co., Box 916, St. Paul, Minn. Jan15/4

Choice butter at twenty-five cents a pound, at Wheeler & Darms.

The best clothing, right from Brooklyn as Bros. N. Y. The best material, best made and best fit. Warranted equal to any custom work, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

COUNTY of Washington, s.s.—The s.s. means Schupp & Schultz, who are selling lots of apples, groceries, provisions &c., all over the County.

Choice teas, sugars, coffees, syrups and everything in the grocery line, as cheap as the cheapest, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

A few fancy lap robes left, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

Full weight and measure always given at Moore & Kinsella's.

### TO THE PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Duplicates of Washington County for the year 1871, are now in my hands for collection, and that the amount of Tax levied on each dollar valuation of property for the year 1871 is as follows:

STATE TAXES.	
Revenue	1 mill.
Interest and Sinking Fund	2 "
COUNTY TAXES.	
Revenue	4 mills
Bonds and Interest	3 "
Police	2 "
School	2 "
TOWN TAXES.	
AFTON.	
Town	2 4-5 mills.
Road	4 "
BAYTOWN.	
Town	3 mills.
Road	2 "
COTTAGE GROVE.	
Town	1 2-5 mills.
Road	2 "
DESMARK.	
Town	1 mill.
Road	5 "
GRANT.	
Town	1 mill.
Road	5 "
LAKELAND.	
Town	1 mill.
Road	2 "
MARINE.	
Town	1 mill.
Road	5 "
NEWPORT.	
Town	5 mills.
Road	5 "
ONEKA.	
Town	3 mills.
Road	5 "
OAK LE.	
Town	4 mills.
Road	5 "
STILLWATER CITY.	
City	6 mills.
Bond and Interest	8 "
STILLWATER TOWNS.	
Town	5 mills.
WOODBURY.	
Town	14 mills.
Road	5 "

### SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Number One	7 10 mills.
Three	8 "
Four	13 "
Five	11 "
Six	20 "
Seven	11 "
Eight	8 "
Nine	23 6-10 "
Ten	10 "
Eleven	6 3-10 "
Fourteen	12 "
Sixteen	4 "
Seventeen	6 "
Twenty	6 10 "
Twenty-one	27 "
Twenty-three	24 "
Twenty-four	2 "
Twenty-five	22 "
Twenty-eight	23 "
Thirty	2 "
Thirty-one	11 1/2 "
Thirty-two	12 "
Thirty-three	3 "
Thirty-four	2 10 "
Thirty-five	2 "
Thirty-six	5 "
Thirty-eight	6 10 "
Thirty-nine	2 "
Forty	2 "
Forty-one	2 "



# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1872.

NO. 21

## The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.  
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN  
ADVANCE.

FOR LATEST NEWS.

See Supplement accompanying this paper. Having a considerable amount of miscellaneous matter in type, we print this sheet in advance of the usual day, hoping thereby to gain time to make the changes contemplated before issuing next week's paper. We therefore issue an extra this week, containing local and other latest news.

### DICKENS'S GREAT SECRET.

From the London Times.

Charles Dickens, years ago, left to his beloved and intimate friend, Mr. John Forster, the sad but deeply interesting task of giving to the world the true story of his life. Mr. Forster was on the most intimate terms with the great novelist from the spring of 1837 to the day of Dickens's death, in June, 1870. They were men of about the same age, and to no one, probably, did Dickens confide so much of his inmost nature as to the literary companion who now gives us this record of his career. The story of that career is one of the deepest interest. To the outer world Dickens is seen only in the light of an unparalleled success; but those who knew him better than the world could know were not ignorant that all that sunshine was checkered by many and deep shadows. Dickens suffered more than ordinary men, and the pathetic part of his writings was the richer for the knowledge thus acquired. Doubtless his enjoyment, too, was intense; but, on the other hand, his life was not a life of ease. It was a life of struggle, and his waning years were overshadowed.

### THE CLOUD.

"He was a very little, and a very sickly boy," says Mr. Forster. "He was subject to attacks of violent spasms, which disabled him for any active exertions. He was never a good little cricket player. He was never a first-rate hand at marbles, or pascotto, or prisoner's base." This was at Chatham. Afterward, when the elder Mr. Dickens removed to London, this small, sickly child—then about 10 years old—had a series of experiences very unusual for the children of middle-class parents, but which, while they gave him the most exquisite pain at the time, and to a great extent threw a cloud over the whole of his subsequent existence, were undoubtedly the source of his marvelous knowledge of human nature, and his familiarity with scenes of want and wretchedness. It need be no secret now, for the fact will do his memory no disservice, that the childhood of Charles Dickens was passed in almost abject poverty.

His father, Mr. John Dickens, fell into money difficulties, and was confined in the Marshalsea prison, afterward so vividly described in "Little Dorrit." Every spare penny of money that could be earned by any member of the family became of vital importance. So that the boy Charles at about 10 years of age—that is to say, some time in the year 1822—was placed in a blacking warehouse belonging to a distant connection of the family, named, which establishment was opened as a rival to the famous blacking shop of Warren, in the Strand.

### STRUCK WITH DUMB HORROR.

In the fragment of autobiography which Dickens wrote in 1847, he said:

From that hour until this at which I write, no word of that part of my childhood, which I have now gladly brought to a close, has passed my lips to any human being. I have no idea how long it lasted; whether for a year or more or less. From that hour until this my father and my mother have been stricken dumb upon it. I have never heard the allusion to it, however far off and remote from either of them. I have never until I import it to this paper, in any burst of confidence with any one, my own wife not excepted, raised the curtain I then dropped, thank God. Many portions of this unfinished autobiography were introduced, almost word for word, two years later into "David Copperfield," and the manuscript has now been largely drawn upon by Mr. Forster.

### DICKENS'S SECRET AGONY OF SOUL.

Very shortly afterward I learned in all their details the incidents that had

been so painful to him; and what then was said to me or written respecting them revealed the story of his boyhood. The idea of "David Copperfield," which was to take all the world into his confidence, had not at this time occurred to him; but what it had so startled me to know, his readers were afterward told with only such change or addition as for the time might sufficiently disguise himself under cover of his hero. For the poor little lad, with good ability and a most sensitive nature, turned at the age of 10 into a laboring hand in the service of "Marston and Grimby," and conscious already of what made it seem very strange to him that he could so easily have been thrown away at so early an age, was indeed himself. His was the secret agony of soul at finding himself "companion to Mick Walker and Mealy Pat Jones," in which he and they rinsed and washed out bottles. It had all been written as fact, before he thought of any other use for it; and it was not until several months later, when the fancy of "David Copperfield" itself suggested by what he had so written of his early troubles, began to take shape in his mind, that he abandoned his first intention of writing his own life. Those warehouse experiences tell then so aptly into the subject he had chosen that he could not resist the temptation of immediately using them, and the manuscript recording them was but the first portion of what he had designed to write, was embodied in the substance of the eleventh and early chapters of his novel. What had already been sent to me, however, and proof-sheets of the novel undelivered at the time, enable me now to separate the fact from the fiction, and to supply to the story of the author's childhood those passages omitted from the book, which apart from their illustrations of the growth of his character, present to us a picture of real suffering, and of tender, as well as humorous fancy, unsurpassed in even the wonders of his published writings.

### THE SPECTER OF HIS LIFE.

Writing in his own proper person, in the fragment to which allusion has been made, Dickens said of this period of his life:

"The deep remembrance of the sense I had of being utterly neglected and hopeless; of the shame I felt in my position; of the misery it was to my young heart to believe that, day by day, what I had learned, and thought, and delighted in, and raised my fancy and my ambition up by, was passing away from me, never to be brought back any more; cannot be written. My whole nature was so penetrated with the grief and humiliation of such considerations, that even now, famous and caressed and happy, I often forget in my dreams that I have a dear wife and children, even that I am a man; and wander desolately back to that time of my life. My mother and my brothers and my sisters (excepting Fanny in the Royal Academy of Music) were still encompassed, with a young servant girl from Chatham working in the two parlors in the empty house in Gower street north. It was a long way to go and return within the dinner hour, and usually, I either carried my dinner with me, or went and bought it at some neighboring shop. In the latter case it was commonly a saveloy and a penny loaf, sometimes a fourpenny plate of beef from a cook's shop; sometimes a place of bread and cheese and a glass of beer, from a miserable old public house over the way—the Swan, if I remember right, or the Swan and something else that I have forgotten. Once I remember tucking my own head (which I had brought from home in the morning) under my arm, wrapped up in a piece of paper like a book, and going into the best dining room in Johnson's almshouse in Charles court, Drury lane, and magnificently ordering a small plate of almonds beef to eat with it. What the slight and sweet thought of such a strange little apparition, coming in all alone I don't know; but I can see him now, staring at me as I ate my dinner, and bringing up the other waiter to look. I gave him a halfpenny, and I wish now he hadn't taken it."

### A GLIMMER OF LIGHT.

In these and other passages the reader will recognize some of the earlier parts of "Copperfield." Mr. John Dickens being unable to make any arrangements with his creditors, Mrs. Dickens was obliged to break up her poor household in Gower street North, and go into the Marshalsea. The autobiography then proceeds:

The key of the house was sent back to the landlord, who was very glad to get it; and I (small Cain that I was, except that I had never done any harm to any one) was handed over as a lodger to a reduced old lady, long known to our family, in Little College street, Camden Town, who took children in to board, and had once done so at Brighton, and who, with a few alterations and embellishments, unconsciously began to sit for Mrs. Pipchin in "Dombey" when she took me in.

She had a little brother and sister under her care then, somebody's natural children, who were very irregularly paid for, and a widow's

little son. The two boys and I slept in the same room. My own exclusive breakfast of a penny cottage loaf and a penny-worth of milk I provided for myself. I kept another small loaf and a quarter of a pound of cheese on a particular shelf of a particular cupboard, to make my supper on when I came home at night. They made a hole in the six or seven shillings I know well; and I was out at the blacking warehouse all day, and had to support myself upon that all the week. I suppose my lodging was paid for by my father. I certainly did not pay it myself; and I certainly had no other assistance whatever (the making of my clothes, I think, excepted), from Monday morning to Saturday night. No advice, no counsel, no encouragement, no consolation, no support, from any one that I can call to mind.

### SO HELP ME GOD.

Sundays Fanny and I passed in the prison. I was at the Academy in Fenterton street, Hanover square, at 9 o'clock in the morning to fetch her, and we walked back there together at night.

I was so young and childish, and so little qualified—how could I be otherwise?—to undertake the whole charge of my own existence, that in going to Hungerford stairs of a morning I could not resist the temptation to put out at half-past one on trays at the "confectioners' doors" in Tottenham Court Road, and I often spent in the money I should have kept for my dinner. Then I went without my dinner, or bought a roll or slice of pudding. There were two pudding shops between which I was divided according to my fancy. One was in a court close to St. Martin's Church (at the back of the church), which is now removed altogether. The pudding at that shop was made with currants, and was rather a special pudding, but was rather dear—two pence worth not being larger than a pennyworth of more ordinary pudding. A good shop for the latter was in the Strand somewhere near where the Lowther Arcade is now. It was a stout, hale, pudgy, heavy and fat; with great raisins in it, stuck in whole at great distances apart. It came up hot, at about noon every day; and many and many a day did I dine off it.

### ALMOST A LITTLE ROBBER AND VAGABOND.

We had half an hour, I think, for tea. When I had money enough, I used to go to a coffee-shop and have half a pint of coffee, and a slice of bread and butter. When I had no money, I took a turn in Covent Garden Market, and stared at the pine-apples. The coffee-shops to which I most resorted were in Maiden lane, one in a court (non-existent now), close to Hungerford Market; and one in St. Martin's lane, of which I only recollect that it stood near the church, and that in the door there was an oval glass plate, with "coffee-room" painted on it, addressed to the street. If I ever found myself in a different kind of coffee-room now, but where the inscription on the glass, and read it backward on the wrong side, "moor coffee" (as I of ten used to do then, in a dismal reverie) a shock goes through my blood.

I know I do not exaggerate, unconsciously and unintentionally, the sentiments of my life. I know that if a shilling or so were given me by any one, I spent it in a dinner or tea. I know that I worked from morning till night, with common men and boys, a shabby child. I know that I tried, but ineffectually, not to utter a word of my own, and how it was the week through, by putting it away in a drawer. I had, in the counting-house, wrapped into six little parcels, each parcel containing the same amount, and labeled with a different day. I know that I have lounged about the streets, insufficiently and unsatisfactorily fed. I know that, but for the mercy of God, I might easily have been, for any care that was taken of me, a little robber, or a little vagabond.

### THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN.

But I held some station at the blacking warehouse too. Besides that my relative at the counting house did what a man so occupied, and dealing with a thing so anomalous, could, to treat me as one upon a different footing from the rest. I never said, to man or boy, how it was that I came to be there, or gave the least indication of being sorry that I was there. That I suffered exquisitely, no one ever knew but I. How much I suffered, it is, as I have said already, utterly beyond my power to tell. No man's imagination can overstep the reality. But I kept my own counsel, and I did my work. I knew from the first, that if I could not do as well as any of the rest, I could not hold myself above slight and contempt. I soon became at least as expeditious and as skillful with my hands as either of the other boys. Though perfectly familiar with them, my conduct and manners were different enough from theirs to place a space between us. They and the men always spoke of me as "the young gentleman." A certain man (a soldier once) named Thomas, who was the foreman, and another named Harry, who was the carman, and

wore a red jacket, used to call me "Charles," sometimes in speaking to me; but I think it was mostly when we were confidential, and when I had made some efforts to entertain them over our work with the results of some of the old readings which were fast perishing out of my mind.

### OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

After a time the lonely little boy, thinking there was no reason why he should be obliged to live so far from the Marshalsea, remonstrated with his father so pathetically and with so many tears that, as the son records, the kind nature of the parent gave way. Mr. John Dickens appears to have been one of those genial, kindly, easy tempered, impracticable human beings who, in spite of all their good and pleasant qualities, their honorable disposition, and even their industry, for he had all these, as his son becomingly sets down,) fail to make their way in the world for want of the one faculty of adaptation to the stern conditions of life. The consequence of Charles's remonstrance with his father on the score of his exile, was that he was provided with a back attic at the house of an insolvent court agent, in Lent street, Borough, "where," says Dickens, in his autobiographical sketch, "Bob Sawyer lodged many years afterward." Here he slept on the floor; but the window had a pleasant prospect of a timber yard, and the poor little lodger, feeling that he was close to his true home, the prison, thought the new sleeping room a Paradise.

### PARADE.

When his father left prison, the boy (who had by that time been removed from the blacking establishment) was put, at about 12 years of age, to school in the Humatoad Road where he soon became noted for his "show." A favorite trick of his was heading a number of his schoolfellows in the street in pretending to be beggars. When the old ladies of whom they begged answered with tart speeches Charles would explode with laughter and take to his heels.

By and by came the start in life—first as a law clerk, then as a newspaper reporter, and then as a successful author. His old poverty became a mine of riches to him, and the rough material of his fame. He never lost the habit of coining his life into enduring fiction. The Dora of "David Copperfield" was, it seems, his first love, a memory of whom always dwelt with him; and the Flora of "Little Dorrit" was the same lady, not dead in fact, but somewhat altered by the lapse of a quarter of a century (as that same quarter of a century will change us all), to whom one day Dickens and his wife paid a formal visit and found the stuff of Jip, in the passage.

## NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS

To take care of, and Board the County Poor of Washington Co. at the County Farm, and for the Rent of said Farm.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, the

### COUNTY FARM.

Together with the Stock, Farming Implements and Household Furniture, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder for one or more years, conditioned that the lessee shall board, clothe and take care of the county poor, as specified in the preceding section, except furnishing the clothing, and board, and take care of the poor in any other place in the county. The lowest will in all cases be entitled to the services and labor each pauper is able to perform. Any contract made in pursuance of the foregoing, will be made subject to the control and supervision of the Board of County Commissioners. All proposals must be sealed and left with the County Auditor on or before the 30th day of February, 1872. WM. MCKENNA, Chairman County Commissioners.

P. S.—For further particulars, about food, clothing, medical attendance, etc., see County Auditor.

## NOTICE TO PARENTS AND OTHERS

Having Children at School.

In view of the possibility that our city may be visited by that terrible scourge, the Small Pox, which at present prevails to an alarming extent in the city of St. Paul and elsewhere, the attention of parents and guardians having children at any of our schools, is hereby called to the necessity of vaccination, as upon the first appearance of the disease in our city, the Board of Education has been compelled to order the exclusion of all scholars who have not been vaccinated within the last three or four years.

RUDOLPH LUNNITZKE, Superintendent.

Stillwater, Jan. 9, 1872.

Feed Grinding & Corn Shelling.

CASH paid for Corn (shelled or on the cob) and Oats. Second Street, Stillwater, Minn. CROAN & PATTER.

## NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS NOW OPEN.

Dress Goods in great variety and very desirable. Black and Colored Silks, Lyons Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens, Shawls, Trimmings, Hamburg Embroidery, Laces and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Collars, Ties, Gloves, English Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Repellants, Linens, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, and a full line Cotton Goods.

No buyer can afford to purchase before looking through our elegant assortment of New and Desirable Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.  
199 Third and 4 Wabashaw Street,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

## SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

We are Manufacturing extensively and will sell at St. Paul Prices, thereby saving Freight to our Customers—Guaranteeing all work to be up to the Market standard and satisfactory in all respects.

Siding, Flooring, Mouldings, Brackets, Frames, PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL-SAWING, TURNING, &c. &c.  
All Orders in the Various Departments Filled at Short Notice.

June 20th, 1871. June 20th, 1871.

MOORE & KINSELLA,  
In Lake House Block,  
General Dealers in Groceries and Provisions.  
All Goods Delivered in City Limits free of Charge.

## WM. E. THORNE, GENERAL DRY GOODS CARPETS

OIL, CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS AND HA-SOCKS.

## FURS,

ALASKA MINK, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL AND FITCH SETTS.

BARGAINS IN DOUBLE Paiseley Shawls. SACKS, In Cloth and Velvet. Cloaking of Velvet, Chinchilla and Beaver.

Dress & Cloak Trimmings in Velour, Satin, Silk, Fringe, Gimp, Lace, &c. Beautiful Velours, Satines, Valentias, Empress, Merino, Alpaca, Poplin Alpaca, and Plaid Dress Goods.

Flowers, Plumes, Laces, &c.. Real Point and Point Applique Collars and Laces. Nottingham Laces, Striped and Plain Rep and Damask for Curtains, Lambrequins and Lounges.

LARGE STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.

WILLIAM E. THORNE, Main Street.

## H. M. CRANDALL, PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS.

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c. PURE TEAS, FROM U. S. TEA CO., AT NEW YORK PRICES. KEROSENE OIL, Warranted Perfectly Pure. MAIN STREET, STILLWATER.











### Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R.

On and after Sept. 20, 1911, trains will run as follows:

Leave Stillwater	6:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
Arrive at Duluth	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Leave Duluth	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Arrive at Stillwater	6:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
Leave Stillwater	6:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
Arrive at Duluth	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Leave Duluth	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Arrive at Stillwater	6:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.

Connection at St. Paul with the Northern Pacific Railroad, Stages connect at Stillwater for Chicago City and Taylor Falls, at North Branch for St. Cloud, and at Duluth for Superior City and Houghton.

Trains will stop at Stillwater 20 minutes for dinner, which will be served by Frank Pulte, Esq.

W. W. HUNGERFORD, Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

### MAIL ARRANGEMENT

AT THE STILLWATER POST OFFICE.

St. Paul and Eastern Mail-Daily	7:30 a.m.
Hudson-Daily	10:00 a.m.
Marble, Taylor Falls and St. Croix Falls-Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	10:00 a.m.
Lincoln Centre-Daily	7:00 a.m.
Lincoln Centre-Daily	7:00 a.m.

### Jos. E. Schlenk.

1856. 1871.

### ON HAND.

BIGGEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL, BEST, STOCK OF CLOTHING

FOR GENTS & LADS,

With a most elegant and varied stock of

PIECE GOODS.

To cut from to your measure,

AS CHEAP AS EVER.

Jos. E. Schlenk's

Department of

FURNISHING GOODS

COMPLETE.

BALLOU'S

F.F.Y.

SHIRTS.

JOS. E. SCHLENK'S

Department of

MEN AND BOYS

Hats & Caps

UNEXCELLED.

Jos. E. Schlenk's

Boots & Shoes

CAN'T BE BEAT.

H. W. BROWN

Physician and Surg.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Office over Torrens, Staples & Doe's

Next to Remick's

DEEN MARINE

MRS. C. T. NOBLE has opened a dress making shop in 12, 14 and 16, near the new side of Second Street, just back of the mill. Mrs. Noble has just come from the East, having much experience in the business and is well posted in regard to the latest fashions, and is a first class dress maker. Ladies are well fitted to suit and see for themselves. Good work guaranteed.

JOHN FRAZER

PINE CITY HOUSE

Pine City, Minn.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the

Lumbermen of St. Paul and the public in general,

that he has leased this new and commodious hotel and is fitting up with a view of making it a first class hotel in every respect, including a Billiard Room and Bar.

which will always be supplied with the best Wine, Liquors and Olives to be found in the market. Also, a large Room for the use of the public, which cannot be surpassed in the State for comfort and convenience.

JOHN FRAZER

### A LADY'S SADDLE

FOR SALE,

dealt Equine of E. G. BUTTS.

D. W. ARMSTRONG,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Dealer in

Grain, Flour,

FEED, SALT,

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal.

The highest price paid at all times for Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Office near the Elevator on Main street.

DR. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCLure.

443 STILLWATER, MINN.

### APPLES.

A large supply of Choice

Michigan & Missouri Apples

Constantly on Hand,

and for sale to the trade and others

AT ST. PAUL PRICES.

BUTLER, BRONSON & CO.

Just

FATTE MARSH

J. N. CASTLE

CASTLE & MARSH,

LAWYERS.

Title examined and Real Estate bought and sold in Washington, Chicago, St. Paul and Kennebec counties.

Special attention given to Pine Lumber. Collections promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

SCHULTEBACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of

LUMBER

And dealers in

GEN'L MERCHANDISE

STILLWATER, MINN.

Dr. TH. ROEHRIG,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Lull's Book Store,

Opposite Kaufman's Drug Store, Main Street.

H. A. SCHLIEK,

Manufacturer and dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

144 Third Street,

Sign of the Large Gold Boot.

Wabash Street, cor. Fourth

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

Large and choice stock always on hand and sold at low prices.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

my 19-10

STILLWATER

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

CORREY & LUCKY,

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Holcomb's Block.

WM. M. MCCLURE,

Practitioner in all the courts of the State. Office, corner of Main and Myrtle streets.

E. G. BUTTS,

Attorney and General Land and Insurance Agent, Corner Holcomb and Second Streets.

H. R. MURDOCK,

Attorney at Law and Dealer in Real Estate.

ISAAC VAN VLECK,

County Attorney. Office over First National Bank.

Auctioneers.

GEORGE DAVIS,

Auctioneer. Residence near Old Court House.

Books and Stationery.

A. C. LULL,

Books Stationery, Periodicals, Newspapers, Wall Paper, Notions, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Stillwater Board of Trade.

Regular meetings of the Board will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on the 2d and 4th Tuesdays in each month, for the transaction of business. Meetings of the Board of Trade will be held on the 2d Wednesday in each month, at 1 o'clock p.m.

D. BUNNICK, President.

J. J. BUCKLEY, Vice President.

D. W. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

C. N. NELSON, Treasurer.

Directors.

R. W. DURANT,

W. M. MOTT,

JOS. E. SCHLENK,

ISAAC VAN VLECK,

J. N. CASTLE,

Lumbermen's National Bank.

144 Second Street, St. Paul, Minn. Capital, \$50,000. Transact a General Banking Business. Collections in all parts of the United States promptly attended to.

Barbers.

W. M. BATTLES,

Contractor and Builder. Residence, corner Third and 14th streets.

E. BROWN,

Job Carpenter and Contractor. Main street—first building north of Post Office.

ARTHUR STEPHENS,

Brick Layer and Plasterer. Residence corner Holcomb and 14th streets.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,

Contractor and Builder. Residence, Fourth street.

WM. J. MAY,

Builder and Contractor. Residence corner Pine and 14th streets.

WM. VILLI,

Stone Mason and Brick Layer. Residence, south end of Second street.

### Book and Shoe.

DAVID MEAD,

My store near Main, manufacturer of all kinds of Boots and Shoes.

### Boarding Houses.

CHAS. UPSTALL,

Oliver street, between Second and Third. No guest ever went away hungry. Terms moderate.

### Billiard Halls.

Sawyer House Billiard Hall.

Three of Taylor's Best Tables. Cues and other fixtures always in order.

### Brewers.

HERMAN TEPASS,

Brewer. Oldest establishment in the city.

MARTIN WOLFE,

Brewer, south end of Main Street.

### Clothing.

G. KNIPPS,

Brewer, near the Depot, Schultenburg's Addition.

### County Officers.

RUDOLPH LEHMICKE,

Auditor.

E. A. JOHNSON,

Treasurer.

 E. A. JOHNSON, | Register of Deeds. || E. G. BUTTS, | Judge of Probate. |
HARVEY WILSON,	Clerk of Court.
ROBERT LANSLEY,	Coroner.
A. VAN VORLES,	Surveyor.
R. E. CORNMAN,	Court Commissioner.
W. E. MCKENNEY,	County Physician.
S. E. COWAN,	County Commissioner.
A. S. PARKER,	County Commissioner.
J. E. NORRIS,	County Commissioner.
JAS. MIDDLETON,	County Commissioner.
ISAAC VAN VLECK,	County Commissioner.
J. C. KINKLE,	County Commissioner.

### Commission.

DURANT & HANFORD,

Dealers in Lumber and Lumber. Orders promptly filled.

### City Government.

WM. MCKENNEY,

Mayor.

W. A. CONRAD,

Recorder.

W. G. BRONSON,

Treasurer.

W. E. MCKENNEY,

Surveyor & Engineer.

WM. CASEY,

Street Commissioner.

J. S. MCKENNEY,

Fire Warden.

ERNEST I. HOSPER,

Councilman.

E. M. MOTT,

Isaac Staples.

### Druggists.

H. M. CRANDALL,

Dealer in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines. Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded. First class.

H. KAUFMANN,

Professional Druggist, and dealer in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines. Store, Elmhurst's Block, Main street.

### Dentistry.

DR. E. G. MERRY,

Office Main street, over Weaving & Hosiery Store.

### Flour & Feed.

C. P. SHEPARD,

Dealer in Flour, Meal, Feed, etc., opposite Lake House.

### Furniture.

H. S. WILLARD,

Main street, dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of Furniture, Bed Rooms, etc., etc.

### General Merchandise.

Schupp & Schultz,

Dealers in Groceries and General Merchandise, Schupp's Block, Main street.

Julius Brunschwiler,

Opposite Holcomb's Block, dealer in all kinds of Family Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc.

Torrens, Staples & Co.,

Dealers in General Merchandise and Lumber.

N. HENNESTRIET,

Holcomb's Block, general dealer in Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruit, etc.

MARTIN MOWER,

Wagon's Block, Olmsted street. A large stock of complete stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, etc.

HERSEY, STAPLES & DOE,

Dealers in General Merchandise, Main street.

WESTER, GROSS & CO.,

McClure & Simpson's Block, also in all other Merchandise in Pine Lumber.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Dealer in Family Groceries, Fancy Goods and Canned Goods. Crockery and Glass Ware, Main street.

MOORE & KINSELLA,

Lake House, have everything desirable and cheap. Our stock is complete.

### Harness Makers.

EMIL WEIR,

Saddles, Harness, Blankets and Repairing. Main street.

### Holists.

Sawyer House,

Albert Lowell, Holist. The largest and most elegant hotel in the St. Croix Valley. Terms moderate.

### Insurance.

E. G. BUTTS,

Agent for the National Life Insurance Co. of the United States, Stillwater, Minn.

Chas. Kutenberg,

General Insurance Agent, Holcomb's Block.

### Livery & Sale.

C. A. Bromley,

Chestnut street. Elegant teams, elegant Carriages and Sleighs, and careful drivers.

### Cowman & Hunter.

Stock and Valuable unimproved. Office and barn north of Sawyer House.

Hempstead's

Livery and Sale Stable and City Omnibus Line. On and near north opposite Sawyer House.

Manufacturers.

Seymour, Smith & Co.,

Woodenware, Cooperage, Wheelbarrows, Bells, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, etc. Manufacturer, at State Prison.

Nurseries.

George Davis

Propagates and imports Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants, etc.

Physicians.

J. K. Reiner, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office, Main street. Res. near corner Third and Olive.

J. C. Rhodes, M. D.

Office, Murdoch Block, Chestnut street.

Dr. Runge,

Physician and Surgeon. Burnham Block.

Painters and Glaziers.

Webster Bros.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters. Second street south of Chestnut.

Adam Marry,

Sign, Carriage and House Painter. Second street, north of Sawyer House.

Surveying, etc.

James H. Spencer,

Surveyor and Engineer of Pine Lanes. Residence Second street, north of Pine.

Shipped Boats.

Civil Engineers and Engineers. Office, Church Hill & N. W. B. Building, Main street.

Stores & Timbers.

E. Capron,

Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Goods. Chestnut street.

Torrens, Staples & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and dealers in the most approved Stoves and Furnaces.

Saltworks.

Coon Brechtler,

Breeder's Block, Chestnut street. The best room in the city and the cheapest. Water and liquors always at hand.

JOHN GREEN. JOHN R. GREEN. FRANK GREEN.

### GREEN & SONS

MAIN STREET,

Stillwater, - - Minn.

### HARDWARE,



# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1871.

For Local News This Week  
SEE SUPPLEMENT.

## AN ABSURD DUTY.

"That poster with its double sense."—SALAMANCE.

The river flowed lazily on and on,  
The boatman's labor was oar,  
But the Farmer's boy was still at work,  
And never came back, and thus compelled  
The Farmer he used to drink in his day,  
And he kept himself all the time fast;  
But the boy knew liquor would fly to his head,  
And wisely he kept his cool.

The Farmer liked nothing better than drink,  
His drink it would be gin  
At early dawn—while at dewy eve  
He would freely indulge in his inn.  
He would leave his boy to see to the work,  
And two of them went to sea.  
And never came back, and thus compelled  
The Farmer to buy beer.

The boy understood the bad place he was in—  
The place who can know—hot?  
But he kept up his courage and bought him  
Some beer.

And his beer brought honey to cell,  
He sold his honey all out by the pound,  
But was not very stiff in his weigh.  
Except when it came to cutting his grass  
When he always would have his bay.  
He'd go back from market in cheerful mood,  
To enjoy the sweet, sweet hay.  
Of his busy bees which kept at work,  
Though little he cares for 'em.

He cares not for him; he's a temperate man,  
But he cannot give up his wine;  
He likes good pork—but not from hedgehog,  
'Tis not for such pork you pine.  
He had lots of fat cattle, which he would  
Give him.

And of course they were all of them here;  
And he made a large profit from getting up  
Cheese.

For which small expense was in card,  
Although his horse had never yet laughed,  
He can easily do his smile,  
But still his young master rarely rides.

For his saddle's not good for his life,  
What he knows about farming, he's quite  
Proud to tell.

For his crops have been never yet beet,  
And his beans and potatoes are all of the  
Best.

Though his white corn don't equal his wheat,  
He keeps in his kitchen the very best cooks,  
For there all the good things are made,  
And the dinner are sure to be always well  
Dressed.

When served up by persons so staid,  
He liked good meat in his house to eat,  
And if he ever should miss a steak  
He would be in great pain until it was  
Planned.

Or something was done for his ache,  
He'd eat like a glutton of terrapin soup,  
Of chickens and oysters, too,  
And then he would pull at his pipe or cigars,  
Till the smoke up the chimney flew.

He likes in summer a plenty of air—  
For his comfort he is often in tent,  
But so selfish is he if one asks for relief  
He never will give assent.

Sometimes in a hammock he'd lie and enjoy  
A little rest and sleep,  
And would make his plans for a coast next day  
When he hoped that the weather be fine.

Now, time rolled on and he grew very old—  
Through his laugh was almost as high—  
And then his black hair began to turn gray,  
He then was prepared to die.

And now he has gone to his long, long home,  
His many grave faults who may write?  
But we think that his virtues will be kept in  
Mind.

And we all know that the world's might,  
—Darius Daily Advertiser.

## NEW STORY ABOUT DEAN RICHMOND.

Some one was telling the other day, a new story about the late Dean Richmond, who was known far and wide for his profanity and gruffness of manner. Richmond was here at the time, and my informant, who was then a boy working in a printing office, wished to get a pass over the Central Railroad. With the purpose in view he entered the office where the baggage was, feeling he would be safely rebuffed when he made his mission known. After a moment's hesitation he said flatteringly: "Mr. Richmond, I believe?"

"Yes; what do you want of me?"

"I should like, sir, to get a pass from Albany to Buffalo, as I can go on the boat or nothing."

"On what grounds do you ask for a pass?" (this with a rising and very rough voice.)

"On the ground, sir, that I don't want to pay my fare."

Richmond, without another word, wrote out a pass and handed it to the applicant.

The boy took it, saying: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Richmond."

"You needn't thank me, youngster. I'm d-d glad to accommodate you. You are the first person I've ever known, by G—, to ask for a pass on the light grounds."

## SAWDUST AS LITTER FOR HORSES.

I litter the horses on it to the depth of six to nine inches, taking off the damp and cold surface every morning, and spreading a little fresh, removing the whole only four times a year. Its advantages appear to be many, of which I will state a few which give it, in my estimation, its great superiority over straw. It is much cleaner and more easily arranged, and of course much cheaper at first cost, making in the end an excellent manure. It is particularly beneficial to the feet, affording them a cool, porous stuffing, and a substitute for the soil or earth we always find in the hoofs of a horse at grass, and presents the nearest resemblance to the horse's natural footing—the earth.

We have never had a diseased foot since the introduction of sawdust in the stable, nor some years since. Horses hobbled on sawdust as often as they do on grass, and when on ordinary litter, simply because sawdust is a better absorbent, perhaps, and less likely to be frequently rolled, and lying down for hours during the day. It has also the recommendation of being unobtainable—an advantage which all in charge of horses with the habit of eating their litter will readily admit.—Cor. London Field.

## JO WHEELLOCK AT DULUTH.

Mr. Wheellock, editor of the St. Paul Press, has been to Duluth, and in a portion of a lengthy article speaks as follows of that great outlet of the wheat transferred at this city from river to railroad for shipment at that city to Eastern markets:

Emerging from a hundred miles of and stately pine woods, whose sombre tops, as we near the Northern Pacific junction, catch the red flush of the sunset, and salute with a sudden and weird illumination the magnificent expanse of that gigantic enterprise, passing the wild dunes and gorges and picturesque windings of the St. Louis, passing the ancient village of Fond du Lac, at the head of placid navigation on that hitherto tumultuous stream; passing in the dusk the village of Orono, huddled on the margin of a wooded flat where the river widens into a bay, shut in by Rice's point, we, a jolly company of travelers, alighting from the cars, are whisked away in a canvas backed omnibus, discharged on the steps of a broad piazza, and lo! before us, shimmering in the moonlight stretches the splendid vision we had come to see.

When, in the morning, I climbed the somewhat steep hill-side with the primeval forest, and looked out over what the eye could take in of the magnificent expanse of the great interior sea, saw the wind-blown, capacious inner harbor, shut in from wave and wind by the crescent sweep of Minnesota Point, and by Rice's Point, which like two great stag horns, jut out from the forehead of Duluth; saw the spacious docks already built up on the margin of the lake, the great elevators through which over two million bushels of wheat have poured their golden tide the past year, the breakwater already over a thousand feet long, which encloses the outer harbor; saw the eight or nine hundred roofs of Duluth, including nine fine churches, two spas, and excellent hotels, a number of costly private residences, and a few little business blocks; when in short, I saw what nature had done to make a lake port worthy its commanding commercial position, and what in the short space of two years the energy of man had done to fulfill the angaries of its geographical situation. I no longer wondered at the sanguine enthusiasm of the intelligent and sagacious business men of Duluth. There is abundant inspiration of enthusiasm in the situation, considered as a mere geographical abstraction, as the western terminus of two thousand miles of river and lake navigation; but when we consider it as the gateway from the extremity of this continental water line, of a continental railroad system, and what tremendous forces are about to be called into play for the building up of the commerce here in the extension of the Northern Pacific through the great wheat belt of the West, and in the multitudinous connections of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad with the railroad and river system of the Upper Mississippi Valley, the wonder is not that our friends here have so much, but that that they do not have more faith in the future of Duluth. For these things have been settled about Duluth, and with them all doubts about its future.

First. The harbor question is settled. The canal across Minnesota Point has, in its results, agreeably disappointed its most sanguine projectors. Instead of emptying the bay, it empties the lake into the bay, affording a permanently deep channel for the largest vessels into the latter, which with a comparatively small amount of dredging, can be rendered deep and capacious enough to afford anchorage for the whole lake marine, while its shore affords unlimited capabilities of dockage.

Second. It has been settled that Duluth is, for several years to come at least, to be the lake terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and when it ceases to be so it will have advanced beyond the necessity of asking for any discrimination beyond what is afforded by the advantages of its situation and business position. Third. The success of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad in the shipment of grain and merchandise have permanently demonstrated the advantages of Duluth as an outlet.

Fourth. Duluth is backed up by the Northern Pacific and the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Companies, as far as it can be in justice to the interests of those railroads, and without unjust discrimination against other localities.

Within a period of two and a half years it has gathered a population estimated by residents at between three and four thousand—though we rather think the estimate somewhat exaggerated, judging by the number of school children, which is given at 700. It is estimated to contain about 900 buildings. Among these are four fine brick blocks, built during the past year, nine churches, some of the most costly and elegant, representing about all the principal religious denominations; four hotels, with a capacity for four hundred guests; a grain elevator costing \$150,000, with an capacity for 300,000 bushels, and which with a hundred horse power engine and four steam shovels can handle 150,000 bushels per day. A very large expenditure has already been made in providing accommodations for business. A break-water has been constructed 1,650 feet long, partly at the expense of the government, which appropriated \$60,000 for it last year. Its total length is to be 3,000 feet, and this encloses the Outer Harbor. Behind this is a substantial dock with two large freight houses to which the cars run. But it is the wide Bay of Duluth, three miles wide and one mile long, enclosed between Minnesota Point, a great

natural breakwater seven miles long, and Rice's point, another parallel in the contest between the waters of the St. Louis river and the lake, which is chiefly relied on for harborage. A canal 250 feet wide and 16 feet deep, through Minnesota Point, dug the past year, affords an entrance into this inner harbor, the approach to which is defended on either side by piers on the north and south sides projecting some 700 feet into the lake, the latter of which is to be terminated by a lighthouse, for which an appropriation of \$10,000 has been made by Congress.

Behind Rice's Point is the Bay of St. Louis—readily accessible by rounding the point. Both of these bays require considerable dredging of the soft silt bottom to afford sufficient depth for the largest shipping, but this accomplished the harborage, securely locked in from waves and wind by Minnesota and Rice's Points will afford thirty miles of dockage. The plans for some of these docks have already been made, and three thousand feet of dockage will be erected in the inner harbor next year. So, as we have said before, the harbor question is settled.

Six lines of steamers already run to Duluth from the ports of Lakes Huron and Erie, embracing twenty six first-class lake boats. Three new iron steamers of 1,400 tons each have been built especially for this trade during the past year.

The most prominent feature of this exhibition is the large proportion of wheat shipped by this route, equivalent in this year of short crops, to more than one-third of the whole surplus wheat product of the State. This fact forms a striking testimony to the advantages of this route as the shortest and cheapest outlet to the lake. It is the more remarkable since this diversion of the wheat traffic from the old established channels was only accomplished in the face of the fiercest and most powerful competition with the other lines and their thoroughly organized system of wheat traffic. If the wheat crop next year should reach its average of seven million bushels per acre, instead of eight as this year, the whole crop assuming the usual increase of area, would amount to 25,500,000 of bushels, of which the proportion of Duluth, according to the figures of this year, would be about eight millions of bushels.

The year's experience has developed one very considerable advantage of shipment by this route, that is it preserves our Minnesota spring wheat from being mixed with the inferior grades of other states, from which the Milwaukee and Chicago elevators draw their trade. The superior quality of this Minnesota wheat is well recognized by the fact that it brings from two to three cents per bushel more in eastern markets than Milwaukee wheat of the same grades.

## HOW A BRAVE MAN DIES.

A sad but beautiful story is told of one of the officers of the "City of New London," who went down to his death with his gun and ship. Remaining at his post till the flames were smoking from his head and blistering his face, he only left it when it was too late to remain. Then binking a life preserver about him, he went on deck to help the passengers of his boat. It was Matt Baker's strong will and arm that saved the life of many a man and woman and child, that night, but it was a survivor relates the incident: "The forward deck was the last to go, and high up near the bows Matt found a helpless woman without support of friend or plank. His face grew a little grayer as he fastened his life preserver around her waist, and lowered her gently into the water, but cleared away as bright as ever when he turned to bid his captain good-bye. They were the last souls to leave the boat, and jumped together from the gangway. The captain, unharmed and fresh, reached the shore in safety; but Matt Baker, burned and blazed, with one eye blinded and one arm raw from shoulder to wrist—Matt Baker, with his quiet smile and his brave heart, went knowingly to his death, counting the life of a nameless woman better than his own."

QUEER NICKNAMES of people of the different States: The inhabitants of Alabama are called Lizards; of Arkansas, Toadpoles; of California, Gold Hunters; of Colorado, Rovers; of Connecticut, Muskats; of Florida, Fly Up the Creeks; of Georgia, Bozars; of Illinois, Snickers; of Indiana, Hoosiers; of Iowa, Hawk-eyes; of Kansas, Jayhawkers; of Kentucky, Corn Crackers; of Louisiana, Crookes; of Maine, Foxes; of Maryland, Craw Thumpers; of Michigan, Wolverines; of Minnesota, Gophers; of Mississippi, Tadpoles; of Missouri, Pukes; of Nebraska, Bugaters; of Nevada, Sage Hens; of New Hampshire, Granite Boys; of New Jersey, Blues or Clam Catchers; of Ohio, Buckeyes; of Oregon, Web-feet and Hard Cases; of Pennsylvania, Pennamites and Leather-heads; of Rhode Island, Gun Flinters; of South Carolina, Wascals; of Tennessee, Whelps; of Texas, Bee-heads; of Vermont, Green Mountain Boys; of Virginia, Beedles; of Wisconsin, Badgers.

It is all over with Cincinnati and St. Louis. The National Republican Committee have met and settled the question of the place of holding the Presidential convention by selecting Philadelphia.

## LUMBER.

The Eau Claire Lumber Company has now thirty-five camps on the Eau Claire river and its tributaries, and should the winter prove favorable for lumbering, will probably "bank" about 60,000,000 feet of logs. They employ 600 men, 250 horse teams, and 75 yoke of cattle.

The Green Bay Gazette is informed by Mr. Richardson, who has recently returned from the Menominee reservation, that the first Indian lumbering camp under the new arrangement for disposing of the pine on the reservation, is now in full blast. The present plan, which finds favor among the Indians, is to establish lumbering camps on their lands, and the timber that is cut during the winter, is sold either to mill men on the banks or in the boom at Oshkosh. Thus the Indians are furnished with employment, as they do the principal part of the work, while the moneys realized from the sale go to the general fund appropriated to their use. It is said that the plan works well, and promises to be beneficial both to government and the Indians.

Every farmer should keep an account with his stock, crops, etc., in order that he may know the profit or loss on each. Farmers may say that accurate knowledge thus obtained will neither make them richer nor poorer, and it may not in the first year, but it will be almost certain to increase their profits thereafter. Commence these accounts with the first of the year.

The wheat crop of England for the last three years was as follows: 1869, 96,000,000 bushels; 1870, 104,000,000; 1871, 76,000,000. Last year's crop was, therefore, 24,000,000 bushels short of the average of the preceding two years, and this deficit must be made up by additional importations from other countries.

The Annual Meeting of the State Medical Society, will be held in St. Paul, on the 6th of February, at the U. S. Court Room on 3d Street.

A HOUSEHOLD FAVORITE.—That celebrated Keytone Sewing Machine deserves this title more, is shown by the numerous sales made by Sam. Bloomer. He has received a splendid lot of new machines.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held in Cottage Grove, on the last Saturday in January at one o'clock p.m., at the Hall. It is desirable that all the towns in the county should be represented.

All members, (annual fee \$1.) are voters in the election of officers, and in all business of the society.

WM. FOWLER, Pres.

Get Mark Twain's new book. Sam Bloomer has the agency.

## READ, REFLECT AND ACT.

T gentlemen of this city have stopped going to St. Paul for their clothing.—there is no need of it. No establishment in that city can boast of a finer, more complete, varied and elegant stock of cloths and gentlemen's ready made clothing than that found at Selick's celebrated Clothing Store in Stillwater. His establishment is an honor as well as a benefit to our citizens and the St. Croix Valley generally, and people who go there to have clothes made to order or to purchase them ready made, can be sure of being satisfied and finding just what they want; they are not compelled to select from a small stock, but have the advantage of choosing from as large, varied and first class assortment as is to be found in large cities, and at prices very much lower.

You can find whatever you want at Selick's for men and boys wear, of the most tasteful and latest styles, at prices wonderfully low—much lower than in the large cities, for he buys in immense quantities, his rent is low, and his rapid sales at small profits, enable him to put his goods at much lower figures than other establishments.

Superior quality of the cutting and supervising the manufacturing department, is not only a plus value but has an eye to the fitness of things and is an accomplished artist in adorning the human form. His "fits" are the *deus ex machina* of elegance. Add to this the fact that Selick's stock of cloths embraces better goods than ever before brought to this valley, and it is not to be wondered that his sales are so enormous that he can afford to undersell all competitors. Call and see for yourselves. nov17,2m

You can always find Flour, Feed, Oats, Corn and Potatoes at Shepard's Feed Store.

SCHULTZ & SCHULTZ are receiving large additions to their stock of groceries, dry goods, notions, &c. and are doing a rushing business.

Don skin cloaking, beaver cloaking, Bay State shawls, large lots of mittens and genuine imported Lingerie, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

Go to Wheeler & Darns for choice groceries, provisions, dry goods and notions.

500 bushels of potatoes at Shepard's.

FRESH OYSTERS received daily by Schupp & Schultz.

A lot of fancy furs, in sets of collar and muff, for children, cheap, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

All kinds of green, dried and canned fruits at WHEELER & DARNES.

Go to Shepard's for potatoes.

The largest stock of black and colored velvet Chimmings—all colors and widths at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

FRESH ground Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour and Rotted Corn Meal at Shepard's.

WHITE wine and cider vinegar, choice butter, eggs and cheese at WHEELER & DARNES.

WINTER APPLES.—Schupp & Schultz have just received five hundred barrels of Michigan apples—the choicest kind of fruit. They are ready to fill orders for winter apples or apples for immediate use. Call and see them.

Best Family flour at WHEELER & DARNES.

The best apples in the city at Schupp & Schultz.

Good weight and measure at Moore & Kinsella's.

The Latest Rail Road Sensation sent post paid for 25 cts. Address J. Lawrence & Co., Box 946, St. Paul, Minn. Jan 4

Choice butter at twenty-five cents a pound, at Wheeler & Darns.

The best clothing, right from Brooklyn, N. Y. The best material, best made and best fits. Warranted equal to any custom work, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

Choice teas, sugars, coffees, syrups and every thing in the grocery line as cheap as the cheapest, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

A few fancy lap robes left, at Staples, Doe & Hersey's.

FULL weight and measure always given at Moore & Kinsella's.

TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Duplicates of Washington County for the year 1871, are now in my hands for collection, and that the amount of Tax levied on each dollar valuation of property for the year 1871 is as follows:

STATE TAXES.  
Institutions ..... 1 mill  
Revenue ..... 2 1/2  
Interest and Sinking Fund ..... 1 1/2  
COUNTY TAXES.  
Revenues ..... 4 mills  
Roads and Interests ..... 1 1/2  
School ..... 2 1/2  
Sewerage ..... 1 1/2

TOWN TAXES.  
Town ..... 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 4  
BATHOWN  
Town ..... 3 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
COTTAGE GROVE  
Town ..... 1 1/2 to 5 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
DESMARK  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
GRANT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 1 1/2  
LAKELAND  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
NEWPORT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
ONTEKA  
Town ..... 5 mills  
Road ..... 5  
OAK LE  
Town ..... 4 mills  
Road ..... 5  
STILLWATER CITY  
City ..... 6 mills  
Road and Interests ..... 8  
STILLWATER TOWN  
Town ..... 5 mills  
WOODBURY  
Town ..... 1 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 5  
SCHOOL DISTRICTS.  
Number One ..... 17 to 100 mil.  
Three ..... 3  
Four ..... 12  
Five ..... 11  
Six ..... 20  
Seven ..... 11  
Eight ..... 8  
Nine ..... 23 to 6-10  
Ten ..... 10  
Eleven ..... 6 to 10  
Thirteen ..... 12  
Fourteen ..... 12  
Sixteen ..... 4  
Seventeen ..... 6  
Twenty ..... 6 to 10  
Twenty-one ..... 12  
Twenty-two ..... 2 1/2  
Twenty-three ..... 3  
Twenty-four ..... 3  
Twenty-five ..... 3 1/2  
Twenty-six ..... 1 1/2  
Twenty-seven ..... 3  
Twenty-eight ..... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2  
Twenty-nine ..... 2  
Thirty ..... 2  
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Ninety-nine ..... 2  
One hundred ..... 2

TOWN TAXES.  
Town ..... 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 4  
BATHOWN  
Town ..... 3 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
COTTAGE GROVE  
Town ..... 1 1/2 to 5 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
DESMARK  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
GRANT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 1 1/2  
LAKELAND  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
NEWPORT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
ONTEKA  
Town ..... 5 mills  
Road ..... 5  
OAK LE  
Town ..... 4 mills  
Road ..... 5  
STILLWATER CITY  
City ..... 6 mills  
Road and Interests ..... 8  
STILLWATER TOWN  
Town ..... 5 mills  
WOODBURY  
Town ..... 1 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 5  
SCHOOL DISTRICTS.  
Number One ..... 17 to 100 mil.  
Three ..... 3  
Four ..... 12  
Five ..... 11  
Six ..... 20  
Seven ..... 11  
Eight ..... 8  
Nine ..... 23 to 6-10  
Ten ..... 10  
Eleven ..... 6 to 10  
Thirteen ..... 12  
Fourteen ..... 12  
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Seventeen ..... 6  
Twenty ..... 6 to 10  
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One hundred ..... 2

TOWN TAXES.  
Town ..... 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 4  
BATHOWN  
Town ..... 3 1/2 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
COTTAGE GROVE  
Town ..... 1 1/2 to 5 mills  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
DESMARK  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
GRANT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 1 1/2  
LAKELAND  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
NEWPORT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 5  
ONTEKA  
Town ..... 5 mills  
Road ..... 5  
OAK LE  
Town ..... 4 mills  
Road ..... 5  
STILLWATER CITY  
City ..... 6 mills  
Road and Interests ..... 8  
STILLWATER TOWN  
Town ..... 5 mills  
WOODBURY  
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SCHOOL DISTRICTS.  
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Road ..... 2 1/2  
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GRANT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 1 1/2  
LAKELAND  
Town ..... 1 mill  
Road ..... 2 1/2  
NEWPORT  
Town ..... 1 mill  
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Seventy-two ..... 2  
Seventy











# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1878

NO. 21

## The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,  
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.  
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN  
ADVANCE.

## Triple Sheet.

REDISTRIBUTING THE STATE.

As Minnesota is now entitled to three representatives in Congress, an important work of the Legislature this winter, is redistributing the State. Committees have been appointed from both Houses, to confer upon the subject and report a plan. Outside of legislative action there has been considerable talk and no little anxious consultation. It is pretty evident that the other portions of the State will not consent to the districts being so arranged that St. Paul and Minneapolis will have separate districts, and the advocates of that plan are not now particularly hopeful of success. According to one plan presented, Washington, Hennepin and other eastern and northeastern counties were to be placed in one district, and Ramsey county, between Washington and Hennepin counties, to be placed in another district. Our people will probably fail to see the convenience or benefit of such a division, and will there is little doubt, be satisfied with a division (which is likely to be made) that will place Washington county in the same district with Hennepin and Ramsey.

From a hasty glance the most natural and probably the most advisable plan would be to divide the State by nearly parallel lines running from east to west.

For instance, let Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Becker, Kandiyohi, Chippewa and those counties north of them form one district.

Let the counties of Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Wiltona, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca, Blue Earth, and perhaps the other thinly populated counties in the two southern tiers from another district.

Let the remaining counties running across the center of the State, form the other district.

This would give a population of 132,992 to the first district; 157,074 to the second district, and the rest of the State, or 149,916 to the last named district.

It will be seen that the first named district contains much the smallest number of inhabitants; but the probabilities are that the growth of that section in population will be most rapid and that in a few years the districts thus formed would be about equalized.

In another place is given a foreboding article by Mr. E. F. Drake, on the State Railroad Bonds. Repudiation has had in the past and will have in the future few friends in the St. Croix Valley. Nevertheless there is a large amount of bosh about the credit of our State being injured in Eastern cities. Men there who have much to do with financial transients, understand the circumstances of the issue of the bonds, and know full well that Minnesota will pay her honest debts, and that if the fact that she made some unfortunate bargains, hinders the settlement of the interest on the bonds, she will pay the bonds, but will not be frightened by interest stories of repudiation. Two bonds will be paid in due time, nevertheless—and the people should see to it that the internal improvement fund be not squandered so that the payment will have to be made by taxation.

Gen. Craig W. Wadsworth, son of the soldier who fell in the Wilderness, died at his home in Genesee on New Year's day, in his 30th year. The General was, since the death of his father, the head of one of the wealthiest and best known families of western New York, where in the early times his grandfather owned a domain vaster than a principality. The young man served bravely during the war and was with his father in the Wilderness not an hour before the rebel shot struck him dead.

We published last week the resolutions presented in the House of Representatives by Hon. Ebenezer Ayers, of lower district, in this county, in relation to the State Railroad Bonds, and also those presented by Gen. Sanborn, of St. Paul. The question came up again on Friday, and we give below the report of proceedings in the case.

Though Mr. Ayers may be honest as well as fearfully in earnest, and though some of the assertions in his resolutions may be true yet when we consider the fact that there can be no doubt of the legality of the bonds, and that they will eventually be paid, he was especially unfortunate in impugning the motives of other people who happen to differ with him.

The advice in regard to "stopping over," is worthy the attention of legislators however great their capacity, if they care to have any weight and influence. A man of Mr. Ayers' invincible energy cannot afford to weaken his power by mistakes of this kind. The following are the proceedings referred to:

Mr. Sanborn moved to take from the table the resolutions offered on Friday evening relating to the State credit, and to suspend the rules for that purpose. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Sanborn the resolutions were made concurrent.

Mr. Ayers was not prepared to consider the matter to day, as he wished to do, but if it was in order would propose a substitute, which was read for the information of the House, as follows:

Whereas, There are both in and out of our State certain selfish, designing and evil disposed persons who, by means of the State credit, are endeavoring to defraud the State, and to suspend the rules for that purpose. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Sanborn the resolutions were made concurrent.

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Some of the temperance men of this State are overlooking the mark, in not being satisfied with the Ohio temperance law, and attempting to force through the Legislature a stringent prohibiting law. If the Ohio law can be so passed as to make liquor sellers and those associated with them in the business liable for damages for selling liquor to intoxicated, or otherwise improper persons, the temperance men will have gained a greater triumph than could have been expected a short time ago. They should be satisfied with the Ohio law, or with it as amended when it passed the Illinois Legislature. If they are not, they will meet with a disastrous defeat. The law permits the sale of arsenic to proper persons.

We copy the following synopsis of the Ohio or Illinois law, from the St. Paul Press:

We will hereafter call it the Illinois law, for the Illinois Legislature adopted it last week. The law referred to is the one which gives a license to a person who may take charge of an intoxicated person, and \$2 per day in addition for the time such person is kept. This law is a very wise one, and it is a pity that it is not in force in this State. It is a pity that it is not in force in this State. It is a pity that it is not in force in this State.

The Pottawatomie Indians used to punish men who ran away with the wives of other Indians by tying the culprit to the ground and allowing the husband to bite off the nose of the destroyer of his domestic happiness. The law has been abolished recently, in consequence of the scandalous conduct of a Shawnee Indian named Shing Mule. This brave had no nose, that feature having been sheared off with a scalping-knife during a controversy with a friend.

When Shing Mule eloped with the wife of a Pottawatomie, and he was arrested, he adorned himself with a wax nose—one of a gross provision for such an emergency. He was tied to the ground, and the injured husband bit the nose off and swallowed it. He sneaked his lips once or twice, as if it didn't taste exactly right, but he had too much spirit to admit that he was sold. Shing Mule immediately ran away with the wife of another brave. When he was brought back he had a fresh nose on, looking as natural as life. The Indians were surprised; but they turned the husband on, and he bit again, and swallowed the wax without winking. This kind of thing continued off and on for two years. Shing Mule glided away with sixteen squaws at different periods, and every time he returned with one of those noses standing on his face like the marker on a snail dial.

The Pottawatomies considered that this kind of thing was getting to be monotonous. They were scared; they regarded the miraculous success of the Shawnee as a cultivator of noses as a direct intimation from the Great Spirit that their law was wrong, and so they abolished it. Shing Mule says he is gradually working these savages onward to that perfect Christian civilization which gives a man a right to kill the person who runs away with his wife, provided the forsaken one can prove that he was insane.

ST. PAUL, STILLWATER, TAYLORS FALLS AND SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

A correspondent in the St. Paul Pioneer, speaking of the proposed route to Lake Superior, by continuing the St. Paul, Stillwater, & Taylor's Falls Railroad from this city to Taylor's Falls, says:

The route from Superior City to Taylor's Falls will inevitably be built, thereby connecting St. Paul and Superior. This road will run through a much better country than between Duluth and St. Paul. Now compare the distance from Superior City to Taylor's Falls, 30 miles; Taylor's Falls to Stillwater, 20 miles; Stillwater to St. Paul, 18 miles. Total 68 miles. Now look on this side—a traveler going from Superior City to St. Paul via Duluth and the L. S. & M. R. R. would go first to Duluth, 6 miles; thence to St. Paul, 135 miles; total, 141 miles; making a saving of 73 miles distance in favor of the Taylor's Falls route.

## STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

LETTER FROM HON. E. F. DRAKE.

Genial Statement of the Bond Question, and an Earnest and Elucidated Argument Against Its Repudiation.

To the Editor of St. Paul Pioneer:

An article signed "Vindicator" appeared in your Saturday morning's issue, on the subject of the "Land Grant Bonds," which, referring to me by name, seems to require from me a reply. I do not desire to get into a controversy in the newspapers upon a subject that has been so ably discussed by gentlemen whose opinions have deservedly more weight with the public than mine. My main purpose in this reply is to correct an error into which "Vindicator" has fallen, and which, if not contradicted may be believed by the uninformed. I am spoken of as "one of the bondholders," and one "who was connected with the old land grant companies."

I wish to say that I never owned one of the land grant bonds, nor do I remember that I ever saw one. So far as I know, no relative of mine, no one connected with business, which I am connected, nor any personal friend of mine, is in any manner interested in the bonds. I was never interested in or connected with the old land grant companies, or any of them. In my advocacy of the payment of the bonds by the State, I am acting at the instance of my own, either as agent or attorney, or even by request. Having now placed myself right personally, and having broken the ice, I may go a little farther. I do not claim to be an "able lawyer," nor do I think there is any question involved in the controversy requiring any knowledge to determine the right except the common sense possessed so largely by the great mass of the people of the State. The facts, never disputed, are these: The State, anxious to have railroads in advance of population, and capital necessary to build them, proposed by an overwhelming vote of her people to issue bonds to raise money to aid certain railroads.

The bonds were issued only after the Supreme Court of the State declared the conditions of issue had been complied with. The Legislature of the State confirmed their legality by re-enacting the bonds as a security for the issue of bank notes. After a portion of the bonds had been issued, the railroad companies failed, caused almost wholly by the discredit to the bonds by threatened repudiation. The State then recognized the validity of the bonds so far as to enforce the contract against the old companies, sold the road and franchises, and herself became their successor, and afterwards repaid the franchise to the companies who have since in every instance built the roads. There is no pretense that the people did not vote to issue the bonds, nor that the companies did not perform all that they were required to, to proceed to their issue. The bonds were all sold or passed for full value considerations from the companies to whom they were issued. No fraud is charged. The only claim that can be made by the repudiators is, that the State made an improvident bargain, and that the security she took was inadequate to protect her from loss on her loan of credit. What was the underlying of the State?

Precisely this—no more or less. She agreed with the money lender that she would stand between him and the company. She said in fact just what we all in law say when we endorse the paper of another. I know his responsibility—you know mine. I will stand to you for him if he fails. The act of the State procured money from those who believed that no State could sink so low as to repudiate her solemn engagements. I came to the State long after the bonds were voted—after the solemn, disgraceful and void act of a constitutional amendment practically repudiating the debt was passed. Whatever of worldly goods I have are here; this is my home, and will be the home of my children if the act of repudiation can be wiped out. I am here with all I have to be taxed to redeem and restore the fair name of this State.

Do the people of Minnesota realize that among the millions of their fellow-citizens in other States and in Europe, not one man regards them in any other light than repudiators, who shield themselves behind their State sovereignty to avoid a honest debt. Such is the fact. Of all the States of this Union, of all the States, nations and peoples of the world, whether Christian or Infidel, Minnesota alone fails to honor her solemn obligation. Many of our public officers in high places have spurned the idea of repudiation, but have used the miserable words, "the State should pay what was equitably due," and proposed to appoint a committee of the debtors, and they, politicians, to determine what part of the debt the State should pay. The bond holders, among whom are rich men and poor men, widows, orphans and persons who from affluence, became beggars through the bad faith of the State, have proclaimed their readiness to submit to arbitration as to the validity of the bonds; they are

willing to go to the courts of any State of the Union or of the courts of the United States, to any impartial umpire, and abide the result. If those who profess to have doubts of the validity and legality of the bonds are honest, let them, as all fair men do in doubtful cases, refer the question to an impartial and qualified tribunal and abide the result and not take cowardly shelter behind "State sovereignty." Unless these bonds are paid or declared valid by some disinterested tribunal whose opinion the world will respect, Minnesota will stand before the world as a repudiator of her debts, unworthy of credit, and entitled to the bad reputation she will enjoy.

E. F. DRAKE.

## "THE LEGEND BEAUTIFUL."

We Published in the Messenger of Dec. 22d the beautiful poem, by Longfellow, with the above title. As a matter of interest and curiosity, we give below a fine poetical version of the same story, by Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly—a sister of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly—which was published in the Continental Monthly, during the lifetime of that nobleman:

THE VISION OF THE MONK GABRIEL.  
BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

Published in the Continental Monthly, March, 1863.

'Tis the soft twilight. Round the shining fender,  
Two at my feet and one upon my knee,  
Dreary-eyed Edie, bright-lipped Isabel,  
And thou, my golden-headed Raphael,  
My fairy, small and slender,  
Listen to what I tell.

In the old days ripe with mystery—  
Listen, my darlings, to the legend tender.

A bandied man, with grave, but gentle look—  
His silence sweet with sounds  
Which said the simple-hearted Spring should  
Losing of cattle from the alder grounds,  
Chipping of insect, and the building rook,  
Mingled the murmur of a dreaming shell;  
Quaint tracery of birds and branch and brook  
Fitting across the pages of his book,  
Until the very words of freshness took—  
Deep in his cell,  
Sate the Monk Gabriel.

In his book he read  
The words the Master to his dear ones said:  
"A little while and ye  
Shall see,  
Shall gaze on me,  
A little while and ye  
Ye shall see Me then,"  
A little while.

The Monk looked up—a smile  
Making a visage brilliant, liquid-eyed—  
O then, who gracious art  
Unto the poor of heart,  
O blessed Christ! he cried,  
Great is the misery  
Of mine inquiry;  
But would I knew might see  
Might know of Thee!"

The blood, with sudden start,  
Nigh rent his veins apart,  
(O condensation of the Crucified!)  
In all the frailty  
Of his humanity,  
The Christ stood by his side.

Pure as the early lily was his skin,  
His cheek outshined the rose,  
His lips the glow  
Of autumn sunset on eternal snows;  
And his deep eyes within,  
Such namless beauties, wondrous glories,  
Dwelt.

The Monk in speechless adoration knelt,  
In each fair gaze, in each fair foot his shone  
The pierceless stars he took from Calvary;  
Around his brows, in tenderest lucency,  
The thorn marks lingered, like the flush of dawn;

And from the opening in his robe there filled  
A light so dazzling that the room was filled  
With heaven; and transfused in his place,  
The fair held his robe before his face,  
And heard the angels singing!  
'Twas but a moment—then, upon the spell  
Of this sweet presence, lo! a something broke,

It was the bell,  
Calling the Monk Gabriel  
Unto his daily task,  
To feed the paupers at the Abbey gates.  
No respite did he ask,  
Nor for a second summons idly wait;  
But rose up, saying in his humble way:  
'Fain would I stay,  
O Lord! and feast away—  
But 'tis Thy will, not mine, I must obey;  
Help me to do my duty!'

The white vision smiled,  
The Monk went forth, light-hearted as a child.  
An hour thence, his duty nobly done,  
Back to his cell he came,  
Unasked, unthought, lo! his reward was won!  
Rattlers and walls and floor were put aside  
With all the matchless glory of that Sun,  
And in the center stood the blessed One—  
(Praised be His Holy Name!)  
Who, for our sakes, our comfort made His own  
And bore our weight of shame!  
Down on the threshold fell

His forehead pressed upon the floor of clay;  
And, while in deep humility he lay,  
Tears raining from his happy eyes away,  
'Whence is this favor, Lord? he strove to say.  
The vision only said  
Lifting his shining head:  
'If thou hast said, O Son! I must have  
Said!'

The University of Minnesota Almanac for 1875 has come to hand. No publication in the State contains in so compact a form so much that every one wants to know and to frequently refer to, as this work by President Folwell. Besides the Almanac proper, it contains chronological notes, meteorology and necrology of this State for 1871; list of officers of the United States and State Governments; times and places for holding United States and State Courts; descriptions and officers of all the State Institutions; results of the Ninth Census; digest of the more important General Laws of 1871; list of private academies and collegiate institutions; rates of postage; church days; and a large amount of matter concerning the University; population of the United States and leading cities; population of Minnesota, its counties and principal cities, and much other important information. It is beautifully printed by Johnson & Smith, of Minneapolis, and its work is as highly creditable to the thesis contents as to its projector.

TAKE IT TO YOUR HOME.—It is so much the fashion nowadays to convey information, and moral truths and sentiments, in the form of Stories that even some popular lecturers have adopted this style of address. The mass of people, especially the young, demand stories to such a degree, that papers filled with sensational and exciting, trashy stuff, have a wide circulation. To forestall this taste, and supply something better to the masses, the Publishers of *Heart and Home*, in addition to the usual variety of that paper, have engaged a corps of first-class writers, among whom are Jean Logelov, Edward Eggleston, Mary E. Dodge, Louisa M. Alcott, Edward Everett Hale, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rose Terry, Maria R. Oakley, Lucia C. Runkle, and many others, who furnish to this Journal the best Original Stories, of the purest character and highest grade—thus conveying much instruction in a pleasing form. Besides these, the weekly *Heart and Home* contains a large amount of first-class reading, editorials, literature, art, science, amusement, instruction for the homemaker, the gardener, the farmer; a capital department for Children; Youth; the news of the day; financial and market reports, etc. Its engravings, costing over \$25,000 a year, are of a high order of merit, unsurpassed by any illustrated paper in the world. Altogether, *Heart and Home* is such a journal as may be safely and very profitably taken into the family. It is supplied at the low rate of \$3 a year; four copies for \$11; and ten or more copies for \$2.50 each. Orange Judd & Co., Publishers, 245 Broadway, New York City.

## NOTICE

It is hereby given that the St. Croix Farmers' Association have this day sold and transferred to Peterson & Krohn, all their goods, accounts, real estate, and other property of whatsoever nature, and that Peterson & Krohn will hereafter receive and will pay all lawful demands against the Association.

JOHN SWENSON,  
DANIEL NELSON,  
CHAS. EDWARDS, Jr.,  
Committee.  
Marie, Dec. 7th, 1877.

## SUN DIALS.

The subscriber is now prepared to manufacture Brass Dials from \$10 to \$100, of Marble from \$10 to \$100 in diameter. These Dials will be made with or without apparatus for adjusting the Gnomon in the meridian. Tables of equation of time will be added when desired; the equation for 1878 will not be exact for next year, but the variation is so small that the error will amount to about one minute in eight years.

These Dials will be made only to order, and prices will range from \$10 to \$100.

STILLWATER, JAN. 10, 1878.

A. VAN VORHES,  
JAN 27

## METEOROLOGICAL NOTES

For the week ending Jan. 25th.

	Barometer, inches.	Thermometer, Fahrenheit.	Barometer, inches.	Thermometer, Fahrenheit.	Barometer, inches.	Thermometer, Fahrenheit.	Remarks.
Friday, 19th.	30.00	33	30	30	30	30	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Saturday, 20th.	29.95	33	30	31	30	31	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Sunday, 21st.	29.85	31	30	32	30	32	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Monday, 22d.	29.80	31	30	33	30	33	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Tuesday, 23d.	29.75	31	30	34	30	34	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Wednesday, 24th.	29.70	31	30	35	30	35	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.
Thursday, 25th.	29.65	31	30	36	30	36	Sw 14 in. N. W. Clear.

NOTE.—Below signs always designated by the minus (—) mark.

## MOORE & HAZZARD.

DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

102 THIRD ST., ST. PAUL.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE











